"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Generally fair to-day and to-morrow; light, variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 9.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,553. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1911.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

COLUMBIA DUG FAR INTO GIANT ICEBERG

Running at Half Speed, Engines Were Instantly Reversed, Probably Preventing Dire Disaster.

PASSENGERS SOON CALMED

Went On with Dinner Right Afterward, Though Dishes Were All Mixed Up by Force of Collision.

The Anchor liner Columbia, which was in collision with a large iceberg on Wednesday night, Aug. 2, in a dense fog, arrived safely last night at her pier at the foot of West Twenty-fourth Street, and landed her 429 cabin passengers. The 170 immigrants in the steerage remained on board over night, and will go to Ellis Island this morning.

Although tons of ice fell on the forecastle deck and the vessel's stem was cut down to the water line and the upper part of her bow plates were driven back ten feet, there was only one serious casualty in connection with the accident. Mrs. Elisabeth Ogilvie, 60 years old, was knocked down by the recoil of the ship when it struck the iceberg and her left ankle was broken. She was placed in the ship's hospital, but, according to Surgeon David McCurdie, Mrs. Ogilvie was able on her arrival to go and see her daughter in Pittsburg, which was the object of her voyage.

Alexander Murray, the man on the lookout in the bows, received cuts and bruises from the ice that fell on board, and was also placed in the hospital, but he is not seriously hurt. An oiler in the engine room and the bos'un's mate were among the dozen passengers and crew who received slight contusions when they were thrown by the force of the impact of the Columbia and the iceberg.

Tributes to the Officers.

Passengers who were seen by a TIMES reporter, coming up from the harbor to the pier last night, all agreed that Capt. George Mitchell and the officers and crew of the liner had done everything in their power for the safety of all on board since Wednesday night. There was no panic, it was pointed out unanimously, in any part of the ship. The accident happened exactly at 7 o'clock, when the first-cabin passengers were sitting down to dinner, and the shock waltzed the plates and dishes with the glasses up the table toward the bows, and threw many of the stewards off their feet. The second-class passengers who were walking about after supper were thrown to the deck, and several of them were bruised, but not seriously.

There was more excitement at 7:30 on Saturday night, when the liner ran into another fog, while nearing Nantucket, than there was after hitting the iceberg. The sound of the foghorn made them all nervous, and the men and women were all glad to go ashore here when the gangway had been made fast.

Capt. Mitchell, who has been twenty-five years in command in the Anchor Line service, and had not been in New York in ten years, said he had nothing to say except that the accident happened in a fog and that everything had been done afterward for the safety of the passengers. The latitude was 43.40 north and the longitude 58.23 west, and the ship's bearings were 150 miles north and 57 east of Cape Race.

Examination of the damage done by the collision showed yesterday that the stem of the Columbia had been cut right to the water line, and, standing in her fore peak one could plainly see the daylight through the stem. This opening went right down into the lower peak, where was twenty-five feet of water, about 90 tons, when the liner made fast to her pier. The lower peak was used partly as a sail locker and also for storing bags of sand to use in hoystoning the decks, and this solid material helped to deaden the force of the blow when the ship met the iceberg, and prevented her from being penetrated more deeply than she was. The water was not pumped out, such a course being considered unwise, as the water would only pour in again forward and might cause more trouble.

Engines Reversed Full Speed.

According to E. Dexter, the Marconi wireless operator on the Columbia, he had just said good-bye to the homeward-bound Furnessia and gone down to dinner when the smash came.

It had been fine weather all day until 5:30 o'clock that evening, when it became very thick. The fog horn was kept going and the ship was slowed down to half speed, which was about eight knots. The Captain was on the bridge with the chief and fourth officers, and there was a lookout man in the eyes and another one up in the crow's nest. Ahead of the ship they could see nothing but a great black pall and the air, which had got steadily colder since the afternoon, showed plainly that the liner was nearing an iceberg. For this reason a specially sharp lookout was kept.

Capt. Mitchell sighted the iceberg just in time to stop the ship and reverse the engines full speed astern, and prevent what might have been a most serious calamity. Had the Columbia been steaming eight knots when she struck the ice, there is no knowing what might have happened to her. As it was, the lookout man told the wireless operator that her stem went twelve feet into the iceberg. Dexter also said that Capt. Mitchell heard the Columbia's foghorn echoed back from the huge mass ahead, and thought it was another steamer until he felt the unmistakable icy blast upon his cheeks. Then he knew what really was in front of the ship. The wireless operator said that the Columbia did not get into touch with any other vessel after the collision. Fifteen minutes after the accident the fog lifted and the sea was smooth until she reached Quarantine last night.

Passengers at First Feared Worst.

Dr. R. M. Elliott of Willards, N. Y., said that he was sitting in the dining saloon when the ship struck with a terrific crash. The blow was followed by a heavy pounding forward, which he afterward ascertained was the falling of ice upon the forecastle deck.

"When we felt the shock," said Dr. Elliott, "which moved every dish, plate, and glass forward along the tables for fully three feet, every one sat still and a single groan seemed to come from all present, who believed the ship had struck a rock and that we should all drown. Men and women turned pale, and instinctively a few half rose from their seats, but there was no screaming and no sign of panic.

"The purser and doctor stood up and calmed the passengers, just after a passenger had gotten up and called out 'Ice!' I went on deck with others and saw the iceberg on the starboard side. I could not see the sky above it, and think that it must have been fully 150 feet above the water line. It looked like a huge, square mass, but in the blanket of fog I could not see its width."

Mrs. Max Lange of Chicago, who was a passenger on the Columbia with her husband, said that the force of the collision moved all their plates along the table, "and," she added, "it mixed things up so that I was eating blanc mange with jam before the accident, and the next I knew there was a plate of rice and curry in front of me, while our glass of wine

Continued on Page 2.

WISTER'S PET MONKEY LOOSE

Frightens Passers-By and Bites the Novelist's Caretaker.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—Owen Wister, author of "The Virginian," who has a country place at Olney Avenue and York Road, owns, among other things, a pet monkey, named Billy.

Billy is blue tinted and possesses a frivolous disposition. Because of this Billy created a furore on the York Road and the Wister estate, after escaping from his quarters yesterday. Incidentally the monkey sent his keeper to the Jewish Hospital for repairs and amused hundreds of car riders on York Road lines.

First he scampered across the flower beds. Then he took possession of York Road, and his frantic endeavors to make friends with a number of Fern Rock girls at Nedro Avenue frightened them into hysterics. Up and down the road Billy held sway for almost an hour, dodging trolley cars and motors as if he had been trained for that purpose.

By this time the escape was known at the Wister place and Billy's keeper went after him. The monkey recognized the keeper and a hot chase down the highway followed. Billy had a good lead. The keeper and a score of suburbanites pursued him. Billy finally climbed to the top of a walnut tree and chattered his defiance to his pursuers.

He remained there all night. Coaxings and pleadings were without avail. With morning came hunger, and a dainty placed close to the window of the room where Billy had his home quarters proved tempting. He jumped down from the tree, climbed to the window ledge, and leaped into the arms of his keeper, who was waiting for him. Immediately there was a furious mixup. Billy began fighting, biting, and scratching to get away and the keeper, despite the wounds inflicted by the sharp teeth and nails of the monkey, held on. The keeper finally got Billy into his cage. Then he went to the Jewish Hospital, where he had his wounds dressed.

COLT MISSED HIS WIFE.

Miss Barrymore Apparently Sailed for England Two Weeks Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Aug. 6.—A careful canvass of all Montreal hotels and many of the leading boarding houses has failed to reveal any trace to-day of Russell Griswold Colt, who was reported to have left New York for this city on Friday night to meet his wife, Ethel Barrymore.

The latter was staying at St. Johns, Quebec, for some time, and then moved to Quebec City. Two weeks ago she came to Montreal, presumably to sail for England on an Allan liner. She booked her passage, and apparently went on board at this port. Anyhow, since the boat sailed there has been no trace of her here, and nobody knows anything of her whereabouts, according to investigations made. Allan Line officials say they have no reason to believe that she did not sail on the boat on which she had booked her passage.

On his last visit here Mr. Colt stayed at the Corona Hotel, but the management there to-day disclaimed any knowledge of his having come there either yesterday or to-day.

CHEWING GUM WAS POISONED.

Three Are Arrested on Suspicion of Attempting to Poison Children.

Special to The New York Times.

FULTON, Mo., Aug. 6.—Prosecuting Attorney Baker is certain he has unearthed a wholesale attempt to murder children of families at Concord, and to-day had Jefferson Woods, Lee Boyd, and the latter's wife, Mrs. Anna Boyd, of that town, arrested.

The children endangered by the attempt belong to families whose members testified in the slander suit of Mrs. Boyd against Dr. W. B. Ellis, which resulted in a verdict for the defendant. Mrs. Boyd asked for $15,000 damages. Jefferson Woods was named in the suit.

The first attempt on the lives of children was made several weeks ago, when a package of chewing gum was found in the yard of Edward McPheeters, a nephew of Judge Robert McPheeters of Fulton, Dean of the Alumni of Westminster College. Less than a week ago another package was placed near the gate of the McPheeters home. A three-year-old child was in the act of placing a piece of the gum in its mouth, but was prevented by an older member of the family.

The gum was sent to a chemist, who pronounced the powder, with which it was profusely covered, to be strychnine. The McPheeterses are neighbors of the Boyds. Twice since then packages of gum have been placed near the gate of the McPheeters home, and each one of these was found to contain strychnine. Three other families have received the poisoned gum.

GANG RESCUES PRISONER.

Crowd of Young Men Force Patrolman to Drop Man He Had Arrested.

Patrolman Utzmann of the Charles Street Station, while on his beat in West Street last night, was stopped at Christopher Street by an elderly man in the uniform of a steamship employe, who accused a younger man with a broken nose of having stolen his wallet. The policeman arrested the younger man, and with the complainant started up West Street toward the station house.

As they reached the corner of Weehawken and Tenth Streets from corners of buildings and from every direction came running a crowd of sixty or seventy young men. They closed in on the patrolman and his prisoner and surrounded them. Utzmann rapped and whistled frantically for aid, but before assistance came his prisoner broke from his grasp and ran back to West Street. The patrolman made after him, firing three shots as he ran.

At Barrow and Washington Streets the fugitive dodged into a loft building in course of construction and left no trace of the way he went. The complainant also disappeared before his name was obtained.

GAS EXPLOSION KILLS MAN.

Another Is Seriously Injured at the Rockaway Beach Gas Works.

Nicholas Diano, a laborer, of 54 Division Street, Rockaway Beach, was killed, and Thomas Ivins, a gasmaker of 835 Washington Avenue, Rockaway Beach, was severely burned early yesterday morning by the explosion of a thirty-foot tank at the Rockaway Beach sub-station of the Queensboro Gas and Electric Company, on the Long Island Railroad tracks at Peddy's Lane near the Seaside Station.

As far as could be learned, Diano turned on a valve, starting a flow of gas through the tank, which is known as a purifier, and the side of the tank blew out. Diano was caught in a sheet of flame and his body was burned to a crisp. Ivins, who was standing near by, was thrown several feet by the force of the explosion. He was taken to the Rockaway Beach Hospital, where it was said last night that he would recover. His condition was so serious, however, that he was not questioned.

The flame from the tank started a fire in the sub-station which did about $500 damage. It was put out by the Rockaway Beach Fire Department after a hard fight. The substation is in an isolated section, but the force of the explosion was so great that Summer residents at Rockaway Beach were awakened by it.

ATWOOD TO FLY HERE FROM MILWAUKEE

Plans 1,062-Mile Cross-Country Trip in Wright Biplane—Will Start Saturday.

PRIZE OF $10,000 OFFERED

Atwood Confident of Completing the Trip in About Ten Days—Hopes to Use Only One Machine.

Harry N. Atwood, the Boston aviator, who won THE NEW YORK TIMES Trophy for an aeroplane flight from Boston to Washington, gave out the details last night of his proposed flight from Milwaukee to New York, which, weather conditions being favorable, will start next Saturday afternoon in the Wisconsin city. The flight will be made for a prize of $10,000 offered by Victor J. Evans, a well-known patent attorney of Washington, D. C. A representative of Mr. Evans informed Leo Stevens, Atwood's manager, last night that the money had been deposited in Washington, and that Mr. Evans hoped when it was drawn out of the bank it would be for presentation to Atwood for the greatest cross-country flight in the history of aviation.

The distance covered by André Beaumont (Lieut. Connesu, French Navy) when he won The Daily Mail prize of $30,000 in the great British cross-country aeroplane race, was 1,010 miles. The distance over the route from Milwaukee to New York that Atwood has mapped out will be 1,062 miles.

Atwood, who is at the Hotel Manhattan, said last night that he would leave Milwaukee, if the weather permits, next Saturday in time to reach Chicago before nightfall. The following day he will give an exhibition flight, to which no admission will be charged, and will then head for New York, making only such daylight stops as are necessary for fuel and inspection of his machine. He hopes that he will be able to land somewhere along the beach between Brighton and Coney Island within ten days after leaving Milwaukee.

This is the route that Atwood has decided to follow:

	Distance.
Milwaukee to Racine, Wis.	20 miles
Racine to Chicago	90 miles
Chicago to Laporte, Ind.	60 miles
Laporte to Elkhart	40 miles
Elkhart to Bryan, Ohio	80 miles
Bryan to Toledo	55 miles
Toledo to Sandusky	54 miles
Sandusky to Lorain	42 miles
Lorraine to Cleveland	25 miles
Cleveland to Ashtabula	54 miles
Ashtabula to Erie, Penn.	41 miles
Erie to Dunkirk, N. Y.	48 miles
Dunkirk to Buffalo	45 miles
Buffalo to Rochester	80 miles
Rochester to Syracuse	80 miles
Syracuse to Utica	55 miles
Utica to Schenectady	75 miles
Schenectady to Albany	17 miles
Albany to Kingston	47 miles
Kingston to Yonkers	85 miles
Yonkers to Coney Island	25 miles
Total distance	1,062 miles

Atwood will not take part in the aero meet that starts in Chicago next Saturday, the same day he is scheduled to start from Milwaukee. Flying to Chicago, he will land in one of the city parks, permission to do so being already given, and after giving an exhibition he will resume his flight eastward. He expects, if luck goes his way, to make anywhere from two to four of the towns on his route a day.

The machine that will be used will be of the Wright typo known as the Burgess-Wright aeroplane. The machine in which he will start from Milwaukee was shipped from Baltimore to Milwaukee last Saturday, while parts that may be necessary for repairs will be shipped this week to the various towns and cities named in the route outlined above. In the event the machine he leaves Milwaukee in should be badly damaged, Atwood will be permitted to resume his flight in another Wright machine, and for use in such an emergency two other machines will be shipped from Marblehead, Mass., to-day—one to Toledo, Ohio, and the other to Rochester, this State. The machine that is going to Toledo will be equipped with a Gnome engine, the first of the Wright type to use that engine.

"It must not be understood," Atwood explained last night, "that I expect to use three machines in making this flight, for I do not. My intention is to make the whole distance in the machine that I start with, and I believe that if I have any sort of luck I will be able to do so. The machine is of the standard Wright type, and I believe it will stand the test of this cross-country flight."

The plan is that as soon as Atwood passes over Toledo the machine held in emergency there will immediately start to follow his route, being towed by a powerful automobile. A special truck mounted on automobile wheels has been built to carry the machine. It is just such a truck as carried Hamilton's biplane from Waterbury, Conn., to Atlantic City, in tow of an automobile, during the week that Atwood was making his flight from New York to Washington. A similar truck will be sent to Rochester, and the machine there will be taken in tow as soon as Atwood leaves that city.

Atwood will also carry an extra propeller on the machine that he hopes to use the entire distance. The propeller will be secured in such a way as not to interfere with the planes or operating mechanism. Two mechanics to overhaul his machine at the places where Atwood will stop overnight will follow Atwood, one going ahead of the other, so that one of them will always be in easy reach of him in the event of any mishap.

Victor J. Evans, who has put up the $10,000 purse for the flight, is one of the best-known patent attorneys in this country. He is President of Victor J. Evans & Co., with offices in the Victor Building, Washington, D. C.

Atwood went down to the aviation field at Nassau Boulevard yesterday afternoon to witness the flights there. He did not intend to do any flying himself, but was persuaded to make one flight in a Wright biplane, the one known as "No. 1," which was formerly used by Philip Parmalee, the Wright aviator. Atwood went up and circled over the field for about twenty-five minutes. Orville Wright was present and carefully noted the work of the young aviator while he was in the air.

The greatest long-distance flight cross-country was the German circuit race for prizes aggregating $100,000, which started one June 11 last and was won by the aviator Koenig, who in winning first prize covered a distance of about 1,200 miles. The European circuit race, which covered a distance of about 1,000 miles, was won by Beaumont on July 7, the same aviator who three weeks later won the British race for The London Daily Mail Prize. On May 26 last the Paris-to-Madrid race, a distance of 800 miles, was won by Vedrines. The race from Paris to Turin, a distance of about 300 miles, started on May 23 last and was won by Beaumont. Another long cross-country flight was recently made in Russia, being won by the Russian aviator Vasdikoff. The longest cross-country flight yet made in this country was that of Atwood from Boston to Washington for THE NEW YORK TIMES Trophy, a total distance of 468 miles.

STARTING THE SUBWAYS.

In the Pictorial Section of The Times next Sunday will be published remarkably good pictures of the scene at the breaking of ground for the new east side subway.

PREACHER PUMMELS SUSPECTED THIEF

Feels a Hand in His Pocket on Street Car, Seizes It, and Promptly Starts In.

PASSENGERS LET THEM FIGHT

Beaten Youth Glad When the Police Come and Arrest Him—Athletic Parson None the Worse.

There was a lot of excitement in a crowded southbound First Avenue trolley car when, near Fifth Street, yesterday afternoon, a tall young man, dressed in black, suddenly sprang from his seat and struck a heavy-set youth beside him a powerful blow in the face. The smash staggered the heavy-set youth, but he leaped to his feet and started for his assailant, shouting that he'd fix him.

Women in the car screamed as the tall young man met the other's advance by another swift uppercut to the jaw, and continued to cry out as the men closed in a rough and tumble fight. The conductor signaled the motorman to stop the car, in which all the passengers now were standing up to watch the fight, and the car came to a halt at the Fifth Street corner.

The tall young man was fighting with the coolness and precision of a professional boxer. His blows followed one another with a bewildering swiftness, and presently, when the heavy-set youth went flat on his back, the tall young man seized him by the collar and yanked him off the car.

The heavy-set youth seemed now to want only to escape, but the tall young man wouldn't let him go. While he held him with one hand, all the fight gone out of him, he pummled him with the other. Not a man among the passengers seemed to want to interfere. The car did not proceed, both motorman and conductor seemingly too interested in the fight.

How long the tall young man would have continued administering the beating no one knows, for suddenly Detectives Liebers and Preister of the East 112th Street Station came up on the run and grabbed both combatants. The heavy-set young man welcomed their appearance with a cry of relief, and seemed to press closer to the detectives, who held him as if for protection.

The tall young man adjusted his rumpled clothing, dusted his hands on his handkerchief, and turning to the detective who held him, explained gently:

"I am the Rev. H. D. Garland of Union Hill, N. J. I fear that this young man is a pickpocket. I was riding in a trolley car when he took the seat beside me. Presently I felt some one's hand in my hip pocket. I keep my wallet in there, and I have no desire to lose it. I grabbed the hand, and found that it was this young man who was exploring my pockets. I am afraid I have treated him roughly."

The young man, who showed every sign of having been treated very roughly, not only made no protest at being led to the station, but seemed glad to go. He said he was Solomon Smith of 308 East Ninth Street. He was locked up later in Police Headquarters after the Rev. Mr. Garland had made a complaint against him.

EMPTY TRAIN RUNS AWAY.

Stops After Going Twenty Miles—Telegrapher Tries to Catch It.

Special to The New York Times.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., Aug. 6.—After standing on the track an hour, a Wabash passenger train, composed of locomotive, combination baggage car and passenger coach, and one day coach, suddenly gave a lurch and started at twenty miles an hour.

It had no engineer, fireman, conductor, or passengers, and after a run of twenty miles, in which it changed tracks at switch points several times, slowed down and stopped, with no damage done.

Frank Stabb, a telegraph operator, saw the train as it started and chased it three-quarters of a mile. He gave up when out of breath. Meanwhile the operator at Glen Carbon, four miles away, had telegraphed to Edwardsville, and J. J. Reardon, General Superintendent of the Litchfield & Madison Railroad, had started in pursuit on a gasoline railroad motor car. He was rapidly nearing the runaway train when it came to a stop.

An investigation left the railroad men mystified. They found two switches had been thrown by the engine and marveled how it could have happened, and how the train kept the tracks.

JEWELRY STORE BURGLAR CAUGHT

Every little while a bold, murderous burglar enters a jewelry store, hotel, or an apartment in the guise of a friendly man of business, with the manner of a buyer or an inquirer, and deliberately shoots down the first person he meets, without a moment's warning.

Then the burglar proceeds to rob, and ultimately he escapes with his loot.

The attack has been made so suddenly and unexpectedly that the burglar escapes before detection or an alarm can be given.

In the twinkling of an eye a life has been snuffed out and property of great value stolen.

Such burglaries are becoming of almost daily occurrence, and in view of this fact it behooves every man liable to such attacks to take immediate measures to protect his life and property, that both shall be safe.

The "QUICKHELP BURGLAR ALARM" affords this protection instantly—as quickly as electricity can work, and can be heard four blocks off and seen ten blocks away.

It never fails, because its scientific construction makes failure impossible. It is on duty every minute of the day and night, guarding life and property with a vigilance that defies the artful ingenuity of the smartest crook.

The "QUICKHELP" serves not only as a sure medium of summoning aid from outside in the event of an attack, but where the "QUICKHELP" is used assistance is seldom required, as the device is on the outer part of the building, in plain sight of the thief, but beyond his reach.

Its presence is a warning that he usually heeds.

This wonderful device is sold complete and installed by expert "QUICKHELP" electricians for the inconsequential sum of $25, including wiring, insertion and switches.

No home or store to-day is absolutely safe, and no life is secure from the burglar's bullet without "QUICKHELP" on guard.

Any man, woman, or child is safe in his or her own home or store if "QUICKHELP" is installed, as aid can thereby be immediately summoned by means of its alarm and light when necessary.

Preparation is preferable to regret.

A postal card to THE QUICKHELP BURGLAR ALARM CO., 203 Beaver St., will bring a "QUICKHELP" representative to your home, store, or apartment, who will explain fully its operation, its many merits, and demonstrate the sure dependability under all conditions.

18-HOUR FLIER IN WRECK AT HIGH SPEED

Engine and Two Cars of Pennsylvania Special Leave Rails, but Pullmans Stay On.

PASSENGERS ARE NOT HURT

Engineer and Fireman Jump and Are Injured—Train Delayed Two Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—The Pennsylvania Railroad's eighteen-hour flier, one of the two fastest trains running between this city and New York, was wrecked this afternoon a short distance east of Indiana Harbor, at a point approximately thirty-five miles from Chicago. The train, which left the Union Railway Station at 2:45 P. M., carried about sixty passengers, most of them Chicagoans, including many women. The passengers escaped with a severe shaking up, but both the engineer and the fireman, who stuck to the locomotive until a moment before it toppled over a high embankment, were severely injured, the fireman especially so.

The fireman was W. L. Hoy of Fort Wayne, Ind. His left leg and three ribs were fractured. The engineer was C. F. Summers of Chicago, who suffered severe bruises about the legs and body.

The train left this city on schedule time, and the run to Indiana Harbor was made without undue incident. From Chicago to Indiana Harbor the Pennsylvania tracks are laid on a high embankment.

The accident happened shortly before 3:30 o'clock, when the train had gathered full momentum in going down the incline from the elevated track in Indiana Harbor, and was running at a speed of sixty miles an hour. Without warning the tender left the rails and rolled along the ties. Summers applied every emergency brake, and the strain broke the coupling between the tender and the baggage car, the engine leaping ahead, also leaving the rails. The huge machine ran along the right side of the track, careening from side to side, and threatening momentarily to turn turtle.

Summers, calling to his fireman, ran to the opposite side and both jumped. They had just left the cab when the engine toppled over on its side down the embankment. The baggage coach and the dining car, which also left the rails, impeded the speed of the heavy passenger cars behind, which stopped within fifty feet.

That the accident was not due to any fault of the rails is evidenced by the fact that the Pullmans remained on the track, although they came to a stop with a jar that threw every one from his seat. With the arrival of another train from Chicago, which had left the Union Station half an hour later, the engine was attached to the Pennsylvania Flier and the journey was resumed with a delay of about two hours. At the train dispatcher's office at the Union Station it was said to-night that the delay would be made up before the train reached New York, where it is due at 8:05 in the morning.

W. K. Watson of Harrisburg, Penn., was a passenger on one of the Pullman cars. He said the brakes were thrown on so suddenly and with such force that the car seemed to buckle up.

"The floor of the car," he declared, "seemed to rise up and quiver, while the noise made by the grinding of the brakes was one continued screech. One man lost his balance and tumbled into the wall, and I followed. My elbow shot through the window and the two of us were flattened against the front wall of the car.

"It seemed impossible for us to regain our balance. It seemed as if some great force was squeezing us. Then the car came to a sudden stop, which hurled us back in the direction from which we had come. When we picked ourselves up and looked about the interior of the car was a sight. The passengers had been hurled back in a tangled heap at the stopping of the train.

"Hats, coats, and everything that was loose were scattered all about the floor, and it was a miracle there were no broken heads. In the meantime the women began to scream and dust came through the windows which were shattered, filling the car with what looked like smoke. Some one shouted 'Fire!' and it took the best efforts of the crew to quiet the nerves of the hysterical.

"The train was going at about sixty miles an hour when the engine left the rails, and the roadbed presented a sorry sight when we were able to get out of the train and take a look at the surroundings. It was only the prompt action of the engineer that kept the Pullmans from following the diner, the baggage car and the engine."

Conductor A. C. Ross sent back to Indiana Harbor for a wrecking crew and an engine, and the cars, except the baggage car, were pulled back to that town, then sent on to Fort Wayne later with another crew. The injured fireman and engineer were taken to Fort Wayne on this train.

"We had just got started at good speed on that part of the tracks which are at surface grade after coming down the elevation in Indiana Harbor," said Engineer Summers. "The tender jumped the rails, and as soon as I felt the tug I drew on the emergency brake. This stopped the cars so quickly that the coupling between the tender and the train broke. When the engine jumped forward it left the rails, and Hoy and I jumped. I alighted safely, but he fell and was hurt."

"No one in the train was hurt," said Conductor Ross, "though all were jarred a little when the train was stopped so quickly. We were going at full speed and stopped within a few feet after the brakes were applied."

The train consisted of a baggage car, diner, and four Pullmans.

According to a statement emanating from the Pennsylvania Railroad offices, the wreck of the eighteen-hour train from Chicago occurred at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon at Washington Street, Indiana Harbor, Ind. Though the train was going sixty miles an hour, and both engine and tender were overturned and two cars left the tracks, no passengers were injured.

The engineer, the officials say, was first aware of something wrong when he noticed stones flying right and left from the roadbed. He applied the emergency brakes, but the train traveled about 2,500 feet before it came to a stop. When progress was stayed the engine and tender toppled over, dragging from the rails the first two coaches, a composite car, and the dining car. No passengers, it is said, were in either of these cars.

The tender fell in such a manner as to block one line of tracks, but the engine, which was No. 7,514, cleared all tracks. A wrecking crew which was soon summoned replaced the engine, and the train proceeded after a delay of two hours and five minutes. The disabled engine and tender, and also the composite car, were left lying beside the tracks for the time being. It was understood that the tracks obstructed by the tender would be cleared by 10 o'clock. Other trains were delayed from forty minutes to one and a half hours.

Ideal Day Line Outings to West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, morning or afternoon returning by Str. Albany in the moonlight.—Adv.

STRANDS LIKE THE NIOBE.

British Cruiser, Rushing to Her Aid, Strikes Rocks Near Scene of Wreck.

Special to The New York Times.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Aug. 6.—While hastening to the aid of the Canadian cruiser Niobe, which she intended to take in tow for Halifax, the British cruiser Cornwall to-day ran on the dangerous reefs known as the Southwest Ledges, off Cape Sable, on the western coast of Nova Scotia, in a thick fog. There she remains.

The spot where the Cornwall is standed is only a few miles from where the Niobe went aground a week ago to-day. The Cornwall left St. Johns, Newfoundland, on Thursday. According to advices received here, the ship has not sustained any serious damage and is in no great danger, but she can scarcely be released from the rocks without sustaining some damage.

The Cornwall has a tonnage of between 9,000 and 10,000, and is a fast cruiser. There are about 550 men on her and, after towing the Niobe to Halifax, she was to return to England.

PIER HAS GAMBLING RAID.

Sheriff and Deputies Surprise Surf Hotel at Narragansett.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 6.—Sheriff John R. Wilcox and a staff of deputies arrived here about 1 o'clock this morning and instituted a search in the Surf Hotel, which is run by William H. Wooley. The Sheriff was in quest of gamblers and gambling paraphernalia. He made a persistent hunt and a tour of inspection through the main house and annex, without success.

The visit of the Sheriff was a surprise party.

The Pier was unusually quiet last night, and even Clarke's block presented a forlorn appearance.

DOG SAVES CHILD MISTRESS.

She Fell in the Street, and It Warns Approaching Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Aug. 6.—Anna Beldon, 5 years old, daughter of Alexander Beldon of Washington Street, was crossing Washington Street to-day, accompanied by her Irish terrier Gyp. Seeing an automobile going west, she ran to get out of its way, and just as she cleared the machine she fell.

Another automobile going east came around a bend of the street. The dog, apparently seeing the perilous position of its mistress, stood on its hind legs near her, and by barking and waving its forelegs attracted the attention of Eugene Hermoy, who was driving the automobile, and he stopped the machine within a few feet of the child.

DOGGY REMOVES SPLINTS.

Then Jumps Into River Off Bellevue and Ungratefully Snips Rescuer.

The dog which on Saturday night appeared at Bellevue Hospital with a broken paw and was taken in and treated by Drs. Rutledge and Carmer, who announced their intention of keeping him, got into trouble yesterday. After the doctors had bandaged the paw and put it in splints the dog chewed them off. He was again bandaged, and yesterday morning he had again removed them. The dog limped around, and he was seen around the tuberculosis boat. Then he was seen in the river, swimming north.

Dennis Killeen, Captain of the volunteer life savers at that point, saw the dog, and when he was told that it was the one that had applied for doctor's treatment unattended, he jumped in after it. The dog evaded him for some time, swimming under the pier and snapping at Killeen whenever he put his hand out to grasp it. When he did capture it it was at the expense of a nipped finger. Killeen took the dog to the doctors, who again fixed the broken paw, put some bitter liquid on the bandages, and locked the patient up in the stable.

BOSTON HARBOR FOGBOUND.

Fourteen Hundred Excursionists on Steamer Anchored for the Night.

BOSTON, Aug. 6.—Fourteen hundred excursionists who went to Provincetown to-day to view the battleships and visit the Pilgrims' first landing place are spending the night on the ocean. The steamer Dorothy Bradford, on which they are passengers, is fogbound in the outer harbor. The vessel anchored early this evening.

It was soon after the noon hour that the blanket of fog settled down over the harbor. At 3:30 the Nahant Line suspended for the day. The Nantasket boats, however, continued to operate, but with fog horns sounding almost continuously and extra men on watch.

The only schooner to venture out was the three-masted auxiliary George B. Cluett, which is on her way to Labrador with supplies for Dr. Grenfell's mission, and she got no further than the lower harbor, when she was obliged to drop anchor to await clearer weather. The schooner has been chartered by W. R. Stirling of Chicago for a six weeks' cruise for himself and daughters and others as guests en route to Labrador.

FOR HARMON ON COAST.

Tacoma and Seattle Democrats to Organize Presidential Boom.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Aug. 6.—Before the end of August Tacoma and Seattle Democratic supporters of Gov. Harmon will make the first move in the fight for control of the Washington delegation to the next Democratic Convention. They are to organize at a meeting set for Aug. 22. From this organization the movement will be spread throughout the State.

Preliminary work has already been done in Eastern Washington. Hugh C. Wallace, former Democratic National Committeeman, will handle the Harmon campaign in Western Washington. At Seattle 200 Democrats have joined the King County Harmon Club. Lieut. Gov. Nichols of Ohio is soon coming to the Pacific Coast as the first representative of Gov. Harmon, and Gov. Harmon himself has notified Tacoma friends that he hopes to come here before the end of the year.

No move has yet been made toward an organization in this State to push the Presidential prospects of Gov. Woodrow Wilson.

WOMAN STARVES IN STREET.

Found Dead on the Stoop of a House in West 33d Street.

A woman about 45 years old was found dead yesterday morning on the stoop of 29 East Eighty-third Street by Patrolman Baden. Dr. Stone of the Presbyterian Hospital said she had been dead about three hours and that death was probably due to starvation.

The woman was 5 feet 4 inches in height and weighed 125 pounds. She wore a black coat and skirt, blue-checked apron, and black shoes and stockings. She had dark hair and blue eyes. No marks of identification were found on the clothing.

15 HURT IN RIOTS IN CAR STRIKE

Attempt of Brooklyn Trolley Company to Run Cars Marked by More Violence Than Before.

STRIKERS USE AUTOMOBILES

Cars Derailed or Wrecked and Their Crews Driven from Their Posts by the Mobs.

NO POLICE GUARD WITH THEM

Few Cars Reach Coney Island—One Woman Seriously Hurt—Board of Arbitration at Work.

Rioting in Brooklyn was continued yesterday in the strike of the motormen and conductors of three lines of the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company. The first attempt to run a car was attended by even greater violence than on the day before. Disorder was confined mostly to the sparsely populated districts, and the strikers and their sympathizers used automobiles to escape after making attacks on cars.

Many arrests were made and most of the prisoners were held, but this seemed to have little deterrent effect on the strikers, who kept the police busy all day. More trouble is looked for to-day unless immediate steps toward arbitration are taken.

Cars were held up in Coney Island Avenue south of Park Circle by organized gangs. Passengers were terrorized; car bodies were partially or totally demolished and travel on the affected lines was more hazardous than venturing over the Western plains in a hostile Indian country. About fifteen persons were taken to hospitals, one of them, a woman, in a very serious condition.

The strikers themselves were less in evidence than on Saturday. There was less congregating on street corners by the men. The police would not allow them to congregate. Even the strikers' headquarters, the centre of nearly all of Saturday's riots, were deserted after 10 o'clock in the morning. The men were scattered along the company's lines. They were hidden behind trees and in houses under construction in the open section between Park Circle and Coney Island. But their sympathizers, augmented in number by reason of its being Sunday, were in evidence everywhere, and many of them, when ordered to move on, became boisterous or obstinate or begged to be locked up. Many of them were accommodated.

Streets Ordered Cleared.

The company had announced that it would begin operations on all its lines at 6 A. M., and that it would resume the regular schedule. The time was changed, after some consideration, to 8 A. M., but when in the early morning crowds had gathered in Ninth Street, it was decided not to start out any cars until the street was cleared.

Inspector Dooley told the men of his command that he would hold each responsible for every disorderly act committed on his post, and the men responded with vigor. Ninth Street was cleared of all loiterers between Smith Street and Seventh Avenue, and no one was allowed in the street who could not give a satisfactory reason for being there. This affected the strikers' headquarters, which is at the corner of Third Avenue and Ninth Street, and no complaint came to the police from that corner.

Police Commissioner Waldo and his First Deputy, Mr. McKay, appeared in Ninth Street in an automobile early in the day, riding back and forth and inspecting the police line and ordering it strengthened where it needed it most. At the Smith Street car barns at Smith and Ninth Streets forty policemen were stationed, with many plainclothes men. The car barns of the Franklin Avenue Line at Carroll Street were equally protected.

The Third, Fifth, Seventh, and Ninth Avenue surface cars of the B. R. T. carried thousands of curiosity seekers into the strike zone, but these were ordered back to Eighth or Tenth Streets. The situation was not unlike that at a fire, where police lines are set blocks from the fire. All of these precautions having proved effective, the first car on the Smith Street line began its run to Coney Island at 10:40 A. M.

No attempt was made to settle the strike during the day. President S. W. Huff of the railroad company was in Brooklyn, but did not appear at any of the offices of the company. Patrick J. Shea, leader of the strikers, said that he had not heard from the company.

Strikers Confident of Victory.

"I think we are going to win this strike," he said. "I am well satisfied with the way it has been progressing, and I have reason to believe that the company will yield. The very fact that the company has so far been unsuccessful in running its Smith Street cars gives me hope that we will win. A notice was posted on the bulletin board of the De Kalb Avenue car barns asking for twenty-five crews to run to Coney Island, but none volunteered. It shows that we are supported in this strike. The company is losing $105,000 to $150,000 a day, counting the claims for damages to persons injured, and I do not think that this will keep up forever."

Asked whether they were willing to arbitrate with the company, Mr. Shea said that W. C. Rogers, Deputy Commissioner of Labor for New York, had called on him during the day, and that he agreed to represent the strikers at a meeting to be held in Comm[illegible]

...'s office, 281 Fourth Avenue, Manhattan, at 10 o'clock to-day. But he would not say whether the strikers would agree to any other terms than those asked for in their last demand upon the company.

The demands are for an increase in pay from 23 cents to 25 cents an hour, trippers—men who do not run cars on the regular schedule—to receive $2, instead of $1.75, a day. Mr. Shea implied that he might call on Mayor Gaynor after the meeting in Commissioner Rogers's office.

But among the strikers, who gathered, when the police were lax, in threes and fours along the Smith Street line, there was little reference to arbitration. The thousands of sympathizers, too, seemed to be interested only in preventing the running of the cars by strike-breakers.

The first Smith Street car left the barns in charge of Motorman Edward H. Greene and Conductor John Sampson, but not a policeman to guard them. It proceeded unmolested up Ninth Street with only the crew aboard. At Fourth Avenue five young men boarded it, and it continued in the direction of the park.

At 11:10 the second car made the same trip unmolested, and it was followed at intervals of one to thirteen minutes by thirteen others before 12:30 P. M. Most of them carried passengers, at least one being crowded to the running board, and all taking on more as it went along.

Wrecking of the First Car.

The running time from the Smith Street barns to Coney Island and return is one hour and ten minutes, but when this time had elapsed and no car appeared the officials of the company began to get nervous. Soon after word was received that the first car had been wrecked. At 12:30 P. M. the crew of the first car returned on the second car that had been sent out. There were patches on the motorman's face, and his clothes suggested that he had been rolled in the dust. He refused to tell what had happened, but the story of the hold-up soon reached the barns. The car had reached Avenue H, the five men who had boarded it at Fourth Avenue still being the only passengers, when it stopped to take on three more young men. Immediately the eight men made for the motorman and conductor. They ordered the car stopped, and took charge of it, and ran it to Avenue J, where six more men got on. The gang then cut the bell rope, pulled out the fuses, smashed the cash boxes, and cut the side curtains. One of the men with a gun stood over the motorman and conductor, who were bound with ropes and lay on the floor.

The cries of the crew, however, attracted a bicycle policeman. Six of the gang, seeing him coming, got into an automobile and made a quick escape. The others jumped over a fence and fled over a field. It was said that the automobile had been hired for this organized attack. The policeman freed the strike-breaking crew, who had been severely beaten.

The car was found to be totally out of order, and when the second car came up the first was pushed the rest of the three miles to Coney Island. The second car, however, had had an equally exciting experience on the way. A crowd of young rioters boarded it a little below Park Circle and began intimidating the crew. Stones were thrown at the motorman, so the car was stopped and a policeman called.

The rioters jumped off, and as an automobile belonging to Dr. Nathan P. Thayer was coming along leisurely, five of them asked that they might ride. The doctor stopped for them, not knowing who they were. They directed him to speed up. A bicycle policeman pursued the automobile and demanded that it be stopped, and when Dr. Thayer complied the men jumped off and escaped on foot. The policeman fired two shots, which went wild.

Woman Seriously Injured.

The tenth car which the company sent over the Smith Street line had about thirty passengers aboard, among them Mr. and Mrs. Herman Weisengrum of 128 New Main Street, Yonkers, who were intending to spend the afternoon at Coney Island. At Greenwood Avenue a stone was thrown from ambush and struck Mrs. Weisengrum on the head, knocking her senseless.

It was feared that she would die, so the car was stopped. A crowd gathered, and Policeman John Shea, with his night stick drawn, rushed to the scene. Other women on the car had swooned and a wail went up from the passengers while Mrs. Weisengrum still lay senseless on the floor of the car.

Before Ambulance Surgeon Truex arrived from Swedish Hospital a crowd of a thousand had gathered. Policeman Shea, still striving for order, single-handed dashed desperately to and fro, when suddenly his night stick was jerked from his hand. It struck the sidewalk and on the rebound hit Michael Brady, 12 years old, of 6 Temple Court, on the forehead. The boy was not seriously hurt, apparently, but set up a howl and accused the policeman of striking him.

"Lynch the cop! Lynch the cop!" went up from the crowd, many of whom were strike sympathizers.

It was all Shea could do to protect himself, and had it not been for the rumor that went through the crowd that the woman in the car was dead, serious consequences might have followed. It was found that Mrs. Weisengrum's skull was fractured, and she was hurried to the hospital, where it was said that she would probably die. Help finally arrived for Policeman Shea, and the crowd was dispersed.

When Police Headquarters was notified that passengers on the cars were being assaulted, Deputy Commissioner Walsh ordered that four to six plainclothes men should board each car at various points along the line. This move had the desired effect, and during the afternoon about twenty-five arrests for throwing stones were made. Whenever a car was attacked it was ordered stopped and the detectives chased the culprits. One car reached Coney Island with eight prisoners aboard, but no passengers.

There were about as many systems of collecting fares on the Smith Street and Franklin Avenue lines as there was diversity in the make-up of the crews. Some conductors, when a half dollar was tendered to them, declared that they could not change so large a coin. Others took every coin that was offered, but refused to give transfers. Some refunded the money when a transfer was asked for, while others forgot to ask the passenger to pay the second nickel for the journey to Coney Island.

At Park Circle, where the Franklin Avenue and the Smith Street lines join, and where many passengers were forced to take a second car to continue their trip to Coney Island, there was much dispute on the subject of transfers in general, and on the labor troubles of the company in particular.

Suffragette Insists on Her "Rights."

Grace Raymond of 375 Fulton Street, a woman of about 30 years, who said she was the Treasurer of the Woman's Suffrage Party of Brooklyn and an executive officer of the State association, protested vigorously when asked to transfer from a Smith Street to a Franklin Avenue car. A personal appeal from the Inspector at that point was of no avail.

"I am a suffragette," she declared, getting up on a seat, and addressing others in the car, "and I insist on having all of my rights. I plead with all of you to demand your rights, also. This car carries a sign saying it goes to Coney Island, and that is where I intend to go in it. I paid my nickel, and that represents a contract with the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company to take me to the terminal designated on the front of the car."

"I am with you in everything you say," spoke up a young man who said he was a Socialist named Ring. "Men, I beg of you be brave and demand your rights."

Most of the passengers got off the car, but Miss Raymond approached the motorman, Reginald Carter, who said that he came from Cambridge, Mass., and urged him to stick to the strikers and not "degrade" himself by taking money from the railroad company. The motorman seemed interested and removed his cap to listen more closely to the words of the suffragette. Suddenly he stripped off his badge, put it in his cap, and threw both on the ground, while the crowd cheered vigorously.

Then Miss Raymond appealed with even greater eloquence to J. Stearn, the conductor, and he, too, was persuaded to give up being a strikebreaker. A new crew arrived after a half hour's delay and took the car back to the Smith Street car barns.

Officials of the railroad company admitted last night that 10 per cent. of its strikebreakers had deserted. At the strikers' headquarters it was said that committees were working among the De Kalb Avenue line men, endeavoring to persuade them to join the strike. Many of the strikers admitted, however, that there was little chance of a sympathetic strike, as the De Kalb Avenue men belonged to another union and were bound by an agreement with the company.

Many complaints were made by the strikers that the strikebreakers carried revolvers and other weapons. The police took little cognizance of this, however. Daniel Hickey, motorman on the second car which reached Coney Island, was taken to the Coney Island Police Station by Sergt. Cook on the complaint of a striker, who charged that Hickey had attempted to hold him up with a revolver in Coney Island Avenue.

Hickey was searched, and in a pocket was found a long piece of lead pipe. When asked what this was used for he said that he used it to govern the controller. This explanation was accepted by the police.

The last car which was run yesterday on the Franklin Avenue line left Coney Island at 7:45 P. M.

William R. Graves of 660 Brooklyn Street, Philadelphia, was the motorman, and when his car reached Lincoln Road and Ocean Avenue, he was struck on the head by a large rock. The conductor stopped the car and an ambulance from the Kings County Hospital was called. Graves was found to have a fractured skull. A hundred detectives were hastened to the vicinity, but no arrest was made.

On the last car on the Smith Street line there was excitement also. About six passengers were aboard, including "Ajax" Whitman, a detective, when, a few hundred feet below Park Circle, shots were fired at the car from bushes along the roadside. Whitman jumped off the car and arrested John Johnson of 515 Court Street, a striking conductor, and Walter Moffitt, 22, of 172 Seventeenth Street. They were locked up in the Prospect Park Police Station, charged with disorderly conduct. The shots struck the car, but did no injury to anyone.

President Huff, through his representative, late last night gave out this statement:

> We wish to announce that the police gave us good protection throughout the day, particularly along the Franklin Avenue line. On Coney Island Avenue a most unusual condition developed, which was remedied as soon as the police were notified.
>
> We ran cars on a one-third schedule throughout the day, the last car on the Franklin Avenue line reaching the barns at 8:45 P. M., and on the Smith Street line at 8:15 P. M. Our purpose in not running the cars throughout the night was to give the police and our men a rest. These have been on duty almost continuously for forty-eight hours. Besides, we did not wish any show of violence during the night.
>
> On Monday, beginning at 8 A. M., we will run a two-thirds schedule on all of the lines, including the Hamilton Ferry line, on which no cars were operated to-day. We have 225 men in the car barns, and by Monday will have at least 300.

When asked whether President Huff would arbitrate if he were called upon to do so, his representative said:

"We will not. There is nothing to arbitrate."

He further stated that twelve of the strikers formerly employed on the Franklin Avenue line and that four of the Smith Street line had promised to return to work. One of them, he said, had already reported to the car barn for duty.

INJUNCTION ENDS CAR STRIKE.

City of Des Moines Brings Equity Suit and Court Will Hear Grievances.

DES MOINES, Aug. 6.—Promptly at 5 o'clock this afternoon street car traffic was resumed in Des Moines, and the forty-hour strike, which began at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, when the employes walked out, was terminated. The court put an end to the struggle by injunction.

A mandate issued by Judge Lawrence De Graff of the District Court last night ordering the reinstatement of Conductor Hyatt, whose discharge caused the strike, was obeyed promptly by the Des Moines City Railway Company and the Carmen's Union, and while there is a prospect of a fight later in the courts the order has restored nearly 500 conductors and motormen to their original positions.

Fred Fay of Ypsilanti, Mich., International Board member of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, who conducted the brief strike, said that the intervention of the court was acceptable because it gave to the union exactly what it had asked. This was the reinstatement of Conductor Benjamin A. Hyatt, whose recent discharge without an investigation led to the trouble, and the order that arbitration must decide whether or not he is to remain with the company.

The suit in equity which terminated the strike was brought by the City of Des Moines upon the order of the City Council late last night. A hearing to determine whether the injunction shall be made permanent probably will be had to-morrow.

Mr. Guernsey on behalf of Manager J. R. Harrigan discussed the legal phase of what he calls a new method of settling strikes in the following statement:

> First, the company believes that the order in question is erroneous and perhaps absolutely void for want of jurisdiction, but it will obey the order.
>
> Second, the company will, with the least possible delay, in the proper way, bring up for determination and the question whether this order was properly entered, and if it was not will have it set aside.
>
> If this order stands it means that a public service corporation having a contract with a labor union has a right to go into court and secure a mandatory injunction prohibiting the labor union from striking, and requiring it in case a strike has been called to rescind the order calling the strike. It is obvious that if this is law a way has been pointed out for handling those labor difficulties which will be more economical and efficient than any method that has yet been suggested.

Louis J. Christiansen, the Chicago detective who was to have led the strike-breakers, said to-night that he expected his period of usefulness in Des Moines was ended.

Union leaders say the police of Des Moines, almost to a man, were friendly to the strikers. When Police Commissioner Zell Roe refused to put policemen on cars operated by the imported conductors and motormen, he reversed the usual order which makes the officers guards of the strikebreakers.

The city authorities, the Mayor, or the county authorities failed to put into effect at any time measures to hamper the strikers.

PUSHED OFF EXCURSION BOAT

Two Overboard in Row at County Longford Outing—Two Arrested.

In a row last night on the barge Curry, one of two boats chartered by the County Longford Association for its annual outing, two men were pushed overboard at the foot of East Twenty-fourth Street and two others were arrested, one on a charge of robbery and the other as an accessory.

One of the men who fell overboard swam to the recreation pier and the other was rescued by Patrolman Burns of the East Twenty-second Street Station, who had been detailed to meet the excursionists on their return. The two men arrested were taken to the East Twenty-second Street Station, where they described themselves as William Finnigan, 22 years old, of 229 East Twenty-fifth Street, and Joseph Leonard, 24 years old, of 211 East Thirty-third Street. Finnigan's hand had been badly cut.

The two barges, drawn by a tug got back from Willets Point shortly after midnight. The barges were about twenty feet off the Recreation pier when John McAvoy, of 163 East Sixty-fourth Street, felt a hand in his trousers pocket. He seized the arm of a young man who was standing beside him. The young man was Wm. Finnigan. Finnigan wrenched himself free from McAvoy, but was seized by others.

A moment later Leonard made his way through the crowd and attempted to free Finnigan. In the struggle men were pressed against the side of the barge and many were pushed down and trampled under foot. The cry of "Man overboard!" was heard and those near the port side of the barge saw two forms floundering in the water.

Patrolman Burns had seen the men go overboard and had thrown off his coat. He dived and swam after one of the men and brought him back to the Recreation pier. The other swam to the pier and hurried away. The rescued man was James Hart of 241 East Thirty-sixth Street.

McAvoy had retained his hold upon Finnigan and Leonard and Patrolman McDonald arrested them.

Bow of Columbia, Smashed Against Iceberg.

COLUMBIA DUG FAR INTO GIANT ICEBERG

Continued from Page 1.

had danced up the table with capsizing, which was wonderful.

"The only person who really suffered in the saloon was James Neilson of New York, who was in the City of Rome when she struck an iceberg in September, 1899. He had all kinds of food upset over his clothes, including mulligatawney soup, coffee, ice cream, and stewed kidneys, as he sat at the head of the table, and his suit of clothes was completely spoiled.

"We were not at all alarmed," Mrs. Lange went on to say, "as the officers were most kind, but we are glad to be here," to which her husband added emphatically, "Believe me!"

Iceberg as Tall as the Stacks.

S. Kaufman, a New York dry goods man, said that he had heard people say that an iceberg always had a halo above it, but there was none on this one.

"I was in the saloon," said Mr. Kaufman, "when the smash happened and was one of the first to reach the deck. The iceberg looked as tall as the smoke stacks. The ship was stopped dead then and all hands were on the forecastle head trying to clear away the tons of ice that had fallen upon it. Soft ice, they said it was, but it was an hour and a half before it was all thrown over the side. The port anchor had gone and the starboard anchor was made useless by the smashing in of the hawse pipe which held the cable.

"The strange thing was that such an accident could happen out at sea without causing a panic. Why, the men and women actually stopped in the saloon and finished their dinner and afterward there was a concert in the music room! A collection of $19 was made among the passengers that night and divided between Alexander Murray, the lookout man, the bos'un's mate and the oiler in the engine room, who were more severely bruised than the others."

Adam Speer of Hollywood, in the County Down, who has not been here for eighteen years, said that the ship had been going about twelve knots, but was slowed to half speed, about eight knots, when it became thick, about two hours before the accident. Mr. Speer continued: "I was in the saloon with the others eating my dinner. No one was excited. The luckiest escape was that of the lookout man, Murray who had tons of ice falling above him and all around him, and all thought that he must be crushed to death when they saw his hand sticking out between the blocks. It took nine men twenty minutes to move one huge mass of ice at the side of the buried lookout man, but, apart from bruises, he was all right. We stopped while the forestaysail was made fast by ropes and lowered over the bow of the ship to prevent the water rushing in, and then went half-speed all night until 7 in the morning, when we stopped for three hours while the damage to the ship was examined and mattresses put over the bow to stuff into the holes made by the iceberg. We were told by the officers that there was no danger, as the forward water-tight bulkhead was holding well and there was no strain upon it. There was only ninety tons of water in the lower peak, which is twenty-five feet deep, narrowing down toward the keel, and it remained stationary. When we got close up to Fire Island this afternoon and all danger was past the sail and mattresses were taken from the bow and an attempt made to tidy up the deck forward by cutting away the wreckage, but no one could alter the look of the stem plates where they had been burst open and flattened back as if hammered by some giant hand."

"S. McAllister, a Belfast linen merchant, on the night of the accident fell down the companionway and put his collarbone out, but this mishap was not caused by the ship colliding with the iceberg," said Dr. McCurdie, with a smile. "It occurred after the concert in the smoking room had been kept up until a wee hour in the morning."

Miss Marie Fenton, the vaudeville artist, was a passenger on the Columbia and was picking the wishbone of a chicken, she said, when the crash occurred. It was so sudden that she stuck the bone into the mouth of the passenger sitting next to her instead of her own, and just said, "Oh, my!" That's all.

It was said yesterday by one of the agents of the Anchor Line that the Columbia will be placed in dry dock for survey as soon as her cargo has been discharged, in order to ascertain if she can be repaired in time to sail for home next Saturday. Her speed from the time of the collision to the pier last night averaged about 12½ knots an hour.

Dexter, the wireless operator, said that as the Columbia backed away from the berg he saw another big steamship heading right for it, and she had no wireless apparatus on board. All that could be done to warn her Captain of the iceberg that he was heading for was to work with a lantern the Morse signal: "You are running into danger." There were three other steamers near by, and none of them was equipped with wireless telegraphy.

BELGIUM AIR RACE STARTS.

Lanser Wins the First Leg from Brussels to Mons.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 6.—An aviation circuit race of Belgium, organized by the Aero Club, and for which prizes amounting to $7,000 and the King's Cup have been offered, started to-day. There were eighteen entrants. M. Lanser, a Frenchman, won the first leg, from Brussels to Mons, a distance of about thirty-five miles, in 2 hours 12 minutes.

Maurice Tabuteau and M. Parisot fell and smashed their machines, but neither was injured. The race will end at Brussels on Aug. 15.

VEDRINES TO TRY NEW FEAT.

Promises a Sensational One Wednesday—Won't Say What It Is.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—Jules Vedrines, the aviator, promises to startle the world next Wednesday with an aeroplane feat, the nature of which he is keeping secret. He merely says it will be sensational and of a character never before tried.

Speaking to-day of the use of aeroplanes in war, Vedrines declared that a number of airships could paralyze in a few hours the world's greatest battleship fleets. In case of a war between France and Germany, he added, French airmen could destroy bridges, railroads, and fortresses.

FLIERS UP AT HEMPSTEAD.

Beattie Takes Women Passengers on Trips Over Long Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., Aug. 6.—There was plenty of flying at the field of the New York Aero Club to-day. Lincoln Beachy, who won the New York to Philadelphia race yesterday, was one of those seen in flight, that aviator doing some spectacular work that made more than one spectator nervous. Dips, spirals, quick turns, and other freak manoeuvres made Beachy's flights among the most exciting of the afternoon.

George W. Beattie, who made a flight by moonlight to Long Beach last night, went into the air twice with passengers, his companion on both occasions being a woman. Miss Genevieve O'Hagan was his passenger on the first flight and her sister, Miss Bessie O'Hagan, on the second. He was in the air the second time for more than an hour, during which he circled over the villas at Long Beach.

Others who were out to-day were A. B. Stone in a Queen monoplane, Cromwell Dixon, who got his license as an air pilot to-day, and Harry N. Atwood. Atwood and Beattie used Wright machines.

LANTERNS FOR MOSQUITOS.

Lightning Bugs Assist in the War on Bayonne Folk.

In Bayonne, N. J., according to Thomas F. Garrett, former Chief of the volunteer Fire Department, lightning bugs are working with the unusually large flock of mosquitos, and light their way while they squeeze through window and door screens.

Garrett said yesterday that he saw mosquitos and lightning bugs together outside his bedroom window late Saturday night.

From another source it was reported that in the Third Ward mosquitos operated with can openers.

DEAD MAN ON THE ROOF.

How He Reached It, or Why, the Police Haven't Discovered.

The body of a man was found on the roof of a one-story extension in the rear of 354 First Avenue yesterday morning by the occupant of the place, Mrs. Sarah Phillips. She was awakened about 6:30 o'clock by the sound of breaking glass, and, looking out the window, saw the body.

Going out on the roof, Mrs. Phillips found the man bleeding from mouth, ears, and nose. Patrolmen Schroy and Schmidt, who were assigned to the case, called Dr. Cody from Bellevue Hospital, who said the man was dead. There were no marks on the body.

The police are mystified as to how the man reached the roof. He could not have climbed from the yard. In the man's pockets were four pawn tickets, one for a suit of clothes pawned with Jacob Cohen, who owns a pawn shop at the address where the man was found.

The man, who was poorly dressed, was five feet eight inches tall, weighed 160 pounds, and had gray hair and blue eyes.

The police believe that the man may have been trying to enter 402 East Twenty-first Street, just back of the First Avenue house. A 35-foot wall is between the two houses, and the police think that the man may have fallen from this wall.

BOY SHOT BY POLICEMAN.

Had Been Arrested and Was Running Away from His Captor.

William Trantaino, 16 years old, of 336 East Twelfth Street, Manhattan, was shot at 11:15 o'clock last night by Patrolman W. A. Weaver of the New Dorp Station, Staten Island. The lad is in St. Vincent's Hospital at Livingston in a critical condition.

Trantaino was arrested by Weaver in Sixth Avenue, New Dorp, for disorderly conduct.

On the way to the station the boy, who is sturdy, fought with his captor, and finally broke away and ran. Weaver gave chase, but the boy was fleet of foot and was outsprinting Weaver when the latter drew his revolver and fired four shots. Only one bullet took effect. It entered the lad's back and lodged in his abdomen and he fell to the street.

KILLED BY HIS OWN GANG.

Pittsburg Blackmailer Failed to Divide with Fellow-Italians.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 6.—Raffaello Angelo, 35, said to be the ringleader of a desperate Black Hand gang, was shot and killed this evening in Sharpsburg. Only a few days ago Antonio Sisca, a wealthy Italian, marked by the Black Hand, had given $250 to the murdered man. It was Sisca's house that was partially wrecked last May when he refused to pay attention to threatening letters.

Revenge because Angelo did not divide with other members of the gang has been accepted as the motive for to-night's crime. The murderer escaped. The tragedy was the climax of a long series of Black Hand operations dating from early in the Spring. Following the attempt to wreck Sisca's home, Angelo was arrested with another Italian. Both were freed after trial in the county court.

GIRL DEAD, NINE HURT AUTO HIT A CAR

Machine and Trolley Crash on Fair Haven Bridge, Killing 15-Year-Old Alice Wright.

CAR CREW ALSO INJURED

Auto, Owned and Driven by George A. Schott, Was Wrecked—Car Flung Against Bridge Railing.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 6.—One girl was killed and nine other persons hurt, some of them seriously, when an automobile containing six children and two men crashed into an electric car on the Fair Haven Bridge to-night.

The dead girl is Alice Wright, aged 15 years. The seriously injured are George A. Schott, badly bruised and cut, and Ellen O'Malley, aged 12, internal injuries feared. Matthew Cantwell, Annie Manley, Sylvester Manley, Mollie O'Malley, and Alice O'Malley, who were also in the automobile, suffered severely from contusions and shock, while Motorman Delano and Conductor A. B. Curry of the trolley car were thrown heavily and bruised.

The automobile, a large touring car, was going west over the bridge behind a Fair Haven car. It is said that the automobile shot out from behind this Fair Haven car directly into the path of another trolley car coming from the opposite direction. Motorman Delano did not see the machine in time to shut off the power, and the force of the blow drove in the dasher and pinned him to the front seat, causing bad bruises.

So heavy was the blow given by the automobile that the electric car, on which there were thirty passengers, was lifted from the track and hurled over against the iron railing of the bridge. The four-inch rail was bent out for nearly eighteen inches, but the curbing on the roadway held the wheels and prevented the car from toppling over into the Acushnet River.

The automobile, which was owned and driven by Mr. Schott, was completely wrecked and all its occupants were thrown out. Alice Wright landed on her head and sustained a fracture of the skull. She was unconscious when picked up, and was hurried to the emergency hospital, where she died within a short time.

AUTOS CRASH AT JUNCTION.

Women Passengers Escape, but Two Men Are Badly Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Aug. 6.—Driving his automobile, in which, besides himself, were his wife and three children, along the Old Court House Road two miles east of here this afternoon, Thomas H. Beeson, a real estate dealer of Rockville Centre, saw an automobile containing three men and two women approaching along the Jericho Turnpike. Both cars were almost at the junction, and Mr. Beeson, unable to stop in time to avoid a collision, endeavored to turn into the Jericho Road ahead of the oncoming car instead of trying to cross its path.

He swung his car to the right, hoping that the other car, by going far over to the left of the road, might pass him. The effort almost succeeded, for the approaching car passed his rear wheels, but struck squarely against the front of Mr. Beeson's car, which was still turning toward the right of the road.

The force of the collision sent Mr. Beeson's car up the bank beside the road, through a fence inclosing the estate of Sylvanus Smith, and out on to Mr. Smith's lawn, where Mr. Beeson stopped it after the top had broken a branch from an apple tree. Though thoroughly frightened and very much shaken up, neither Mr. Beeson nor any of his family was hurt.

From back in the road, however, came the screams of the women and cries from the men. Mr. Beeson, with employes on Mr. Smith's place, ran into the road, to find the other car overturned and its occupants pinned under it. They got the car upright in the road after a few minutes' work, and found, to their surprise, that the women, one of them a young girl, and one of the men were unhurt. The other men were unconscious, however, and an ambulance was called by telephone from the Nassau County Hospital here.

The injured men were taken there. They were revived and said they were Charles L'Hommedieu, a builder, 63 years old, of Manhasset. He was the owner and driver of the car. The other was Milton Courser, also a builder, of Cornwall, N. Y. He is 58 years old. Mr. L'Hommedieu's left leg was broken, and it is believed that he has internal injuries which may cause his death. Mr. Courser's right leg was broken. He will recover.

The women are believed to be the wife and daughter of Mr. L'Hommedieu, though the injured men were in too dangerous condition to be questioned. The name of the third man, who escaped, is not known. He accompanied the women to Mr. L'Hommedieu's home in another automobile, while Mr. Beeson and his family were driven home in a car from a local garage.

The Beeson car was very little damaged, but Mr. L'Hommedieu's car was badly wrecked.

FIVE PINNED UNDER AUTO.

Hazel Robertson of New York Injured in Accident Near Buffalo.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Aug. 6.—Five persons were pinned under a touring car in a ditch on the Williamsville road this morning, when the machine turned turtle. The only one of the party to receive injuries was Hazel Robinson, 21 years old, a vaudeville actress, who gave her home address as the Girard Hotel, New York City. She received contusions about the body and limbs, but was able to return to New York to-night.

The car was owned and driven by W. G. Jennings, Jr., of this city. In it were also Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reed of New York City and Albert Blakeley of this city. None of them was injured, although all suffered a severe shaking up. Mr. Reed is Superintendent of Richard Croker's stables.

FINDS NEW COUNTERFEITS.

Imitations of $1 and $10 Notes, Described by Chief Wilkie, Are Poor.

John E. Wilkie, acting Chief of the United States Secret Service, has sent out official warnings of two newly discovered counterfeit banknotes. The first is a $1 silver certificate, and is described thus:

> Series of 1899; check letter missing; W. T. Vernon, Register of the Treasury; Charles H. Treat, Treasurer of the United States; portraits of Lincoln and Grant. This counterfeit is a crudely executed wood cut on paper of poor quality without silk threads or imitations of them. The script lettering "Washington, D. C.," which in the genuine crosses the seal, is missing, as are the words and figures "Series of 1899," lower left corner, face of note. The word "One" superimposed on figure "1," lower right-hand corner of the note, is spelled backward. The work on this counterfeit is so poor that it should be immediately detected.

The second counterfeit is a $10 note of the American National Bank of Louisville, Ky., and is described thus:

> Check letter H; Series of 1882-1903. J. Fount Tillman, Register of the Treasury; D. N. Morgan, Treasurer of the United States; charter number 4,956; bank number 13,397; Treasury number D752231. This counterfeit is a plain uncolored photograph on two pieces of paper, between which silk threads have been widely distributed.

No danger need be apprehended from the circulation of this counterfeit, it is said, because the persons responsible for it were arrested in Henderson, Ky., July 20, and the plates, as well as those for the $10 issue of the American National Bank of Bowling Green, Ky., the $20 issue of the Hermitage National Bank of Nashville, Tenn., and for the Indian Head $5 certificate, were confiscated.

Both warnings are dated Aug. 1, 1911.

POLICEMAN MAY BE DROWNED

Hoag's Clothing Found in Bathhouse After Outing of the Traffic Squad.

It is believed that Policeman Alexander Hoag of Traffic Squad C was drowned yesterday in Long Island Sound near Weitzel's Point View Grove, in College Point, where the traffic squad men held a picnic. Part of the day's fun consisted in going into the water for a swim, and nearly every policeman at the picnic donned a bathing suit.

It was after the last of the picnickers had left last night that an attendant, going through the bathhouses, found the clothing of Hoag. A memorandum book containing his name was in one of the pockets, and his police shield was pinned to the coat.

Hoag lived at 94 Ninth Avenue, Astoria.

WOMAN JUMPS FROM PIER.

Barge Captain Goes In After, but the Tide Takes Her.

Capt. George Shaw of the barge Henry Steers, lying at the foot of East Seventy-seventh Street, reported to Policeman Cavanagh of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station last night that a woman had jumped off the stringpiece by the side of his barge. Cavanagh found a pair of kid shoes, a black and white check skirt, and a black belt on the pier. The shoes were new and the skirt was of good quality.

Capt. Shaw said he was sitting in the bow of his barge when he saw the woman jump. He jumped in after her, but the tide was strong, and he was unable to reach her before she went down. He said it was too dark for him to give a description of the woman. The Harbor Police were notified and began grappling for the body.

GRABBED ON RIVER BOTTOM.

Rescue of Young Larson Is Eighth Henry Manley Has Made This Season.

Henry Manley, steward of the Hudson Boat Club at 128th Street and North River, made his eighth rescue this season early last night, when he brought six-year-old John Larson of 462 West 131st Street up from the bottom of the stream. Manley then rendered first aid to the boy, and it was not even necessary to call an ambulance surgeon. The rescue was witnessed by most of the passengers of the steamer Adirondack, which was just pulling in at the adjoining pier.

Young Larson is the son of Gustav Larson, Superintendent of the apartment house in which he lives. With other boys and girls he had been playing on the boat club float when the Adirondack came along. The children crowded to the side of the float and the Larson boy missed his footing and tumbled overboard.

The shrieks of the passengers called Manley's attention to the accident, but the boy by this time had been down twice and was drifting out into the river. As Manley jumped into the water the lad went down for the third time. Manley dived and found him at the bottom about ten feet from the surface. He swam with him to the float, to the accompaniment of the cheers from the Adirondack's passengers.

Manley quickly rolled the boy over a barrel, pumping the water from him. After he had finished this treatment Mrs. Larson, the lad's mother, took him home. She had been informed of the accident by some of her son's playmates.

DROWNS ON MIDNIGHT SAIL.

Fireman Drops Overboard in Sandy Hook Bay from Steam Launch.

Patrick Flannery, a fireman at Robin's Dry Dock and Repair Company, joined a party of twenty-five men who left Erie Basin in the steam launch Avoca Saturday night for a sailing trip. Shortly after midnight a cry "Man overboard!" startled the crowd. Capt. Peterson brought the boat to a full stop, and leaped overboard. He swam around for fifteen minutes before he found the drowning man, who was Flannery. He was taken on board and every method made to resuscitate him, but in vain. Then the party sailed for Atlantic Highlands to find a Coroner.

While on their way to shore they packed the body in ice. Coroner John I. Sickles of Navesink was summoned. There were several abrasions on the forehead and face, and the Coroner summoned Dr. H. A. Hendrickson and J. H. Van Mater to determine whether there were indications of foul play. They said the bruises came from the ice packing or from contact with the side of the boat in taking the body from the water. Flannery was 40 years old.

WEIGHTED BODY IN RIVER.

Tied to a Granite Block—Identified as That of a Sailor.

The body of a man, to which was attached a granite block weighing twenty pounds, was found in the East River off the foot of Market Street yesterday afternoon by Dennis Cadgen, a watchman employed on a pier at that point. Five hours after the discovery the body was taken from the river and removed to the Morgue, where an autopsy will be held to-day.

A man, who said he was Patrick Kelly of 18 Dover Street, later identified the body as that of James Madigan, a sailor, who had been missing for a month, and who, he said, lived in a lodging house on the Bowery. According to the Morgue attendants, the body had been in the water for a month.

The granite block was tied to the right leg of the body with a stout clothesline, tied in a sailor's knot, and the detectives are of the opinion that the man tied the stone to himself before leaping into the river and committing suicide.

FOUND DROWNED NEAR PIER.

Bodies of Henschke and Two Girls Recovered at Greene Lake.

Special to The New York Times.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Grappling parties to-day succeeded in recovering the bodies of Noma Meany, May Jarvis of Brooklyn, and Joseph Henschke of New York, who met death by drowning at Greene Lake on Thursday night while returning from a dance.

The bodies of the two girls were discovered first and that of Henschke about an hour later, all three a short distance apart and only a few yards from the pier at which the girls were to land.

Coroner Vincent of Catskill viewed the bodies and gave the relatives permission to remove them to undertaking rooms. They will be sent home for interment to-morrow.

Snapped Hawser Kills Man.

As the steamer Adirondack of the People's Line was tying up at Pier 32, North River, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, a hawser snapped from the strain and a flying end struck Francisco Frisco, killing him instantly and knocking his body into the water. The body immediately sank, but was later picked up by Sergt. Dobert of Harbor A Police Station, and taken to that point. Frisco was 23 years old, an employe of the Hudson Navigation Company, and lived at 67 Varick Street.

Drowned Attempting a Rescue.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., Aug. 6.—John Silvers, a letter carrier employed at the Lakewood Post Office, was drowned in the surf here this morning. He had gone to the assistance of a Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy of New York, who had gone beyond their depth, but was caught in a seapuss and dragged out to sea. His body was not recovered. Other bathers saved the McCarthys.

Swimmer Drowns in the Harlem.

The body of James Reilly, 28 years old, an elevator runner of 60 Broadway, and who lived at 200 West 149th Street, was found in the Harlem River about noon yesterday. He had gone in swimming about 9 o'clock at 154th Street. The body was found at 168th Street.

BRANDS SWEETHEART AS AUSTRIAN SPY

Woman Seeking Fort Totten Prisoner's Release Says He Is Count Windisch-Garetz.

SEEKS EXPLOSIVE SECRET

Man She Met on the Steamer Sent Here to Learn Dunnite Formula, His Fiancee Tells Police.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 6.—On an affidavit furnished by Miss Clara Anita Dyer, formerly of Philpot, Ky., Capt. James Watson, in charge of the local United States Army recruiting office, has asked the War Department to arrest private George Peters, said to be of the 135th Coast artillery, stationed at Fort Totten, N. Y., charging him with being a spy in the employ of the Austrian government.

The alleged exposure of Peters who, according to the informants, is Count Windisch-Garetz of Prague, Bohemia, was made by Miss Dyer while trying to obtain his release from the artillery corps, through the local recruiting station. Miss Dyer says she and Peters are engaged.

In support of her allegations, Miss Dyer has turned over to the authorities letters from Peters which Capt. Watson says are in accordance with her statements.

Several days ago Miss Dyer appeared at the local recruiting station and inquired about obtaining the release of Peters from the service. At the time according to Capt. Watson she said he was her brother, but her manner attracted suspicion to herself.

Last Friday the local police were called in to the case by the Army officers and Miss Dyer was summoned to headquarters. At first she refused to answer questions in regard to Peters, but in a rapid fire of questions broke down and finally told the story. She declared Peters is an Austrian spy sent to America to obtain if possible the manner of manufacturing dunnite, a powerful explosive known only to the United States Army, and also plans of American fortifications. She made an affidavit.

According to Miss Dyer she met Peters on board an ocean liner coming to this country last Summer. Their friendship grew and he was invited to her Kentucky home, where they became engaged. In the correspondence turned over to the police are a number of letters written to Miss Dyer in Kentucky by Peters in which he outlined his plans for obtaining the information desired by his Government. In another, which is said to have been written to Miss Dyer since she came to Indianapolis about three months ago in answer to her pleading for him to give up his dangerous work, Peters said that he was in no peril, as he had a number of aids who would come to his assistance if he needed them.

Capt. Watson to-night said that he had sent a number of messages east regarding the case, but that he had received no answer.

TAFT DINES IN BALTIMORE.

President Guest of Gen. Agnus After Auto Trip from Washington.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 6.—President Taft, accompanied by William Herron, his brother-in-law; his private secretary, and his military aid, came to Baltimore from Washington in an automobile this afternoon, and was met at the Madison Avenue entrance to Druid Hill Park by Gen. Felix Agnus, publisher of The Baltimore American, who was taken into the auto and directed the chauffeur to Nacirema, his home in the Green Spring Valley.

After dinner at Nacirema the President and his party returned to Washington at 9:30 o'clock to-night.

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ADMIRAL TOGO VISITS WASHINGTON'S TOMB

Lays a Wreath on It and Shows Deep Interest in the Relics at Mount Vernon.

GUEST ON PRESIDENT'S YACHT

Also Visits the Washington Monument, Capitol Building, and Congressional Library—At Ambassador's Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Admiral Count Togo spent to-day here in sightseeing under the guidance of official representatives of the Government. After yesterday's ceremonies, which lasted until after midnight, he slept late, and it was not till 11 o'clock this morning that he finished breakfast in the Willard. Then Capt. Potts and Mr. Hale of the Department of State called for him, and in a large automobile he was spun about town—to the Washington Monument, the Congressional Library, the Capitol, and for a rush along the speedway overlooking the Potomac River.

At his hotel the Count, who had spent the morning in Panama hat and Summer clothes, made a quick change into his Admiral's uniform, heavy with gold, and a dash was made to the Navy Yard, where the Count and his escort boarded the President's yacht, the Mayflower, for a trip to Mount Vernon. An informal luncheon was served on board, but most of the time the Admiral spent admiring the river scenes.

On the walk up the hill from the landing to Mount Vernon the great Japanese sea fighter asked many questions about the history of the American soldier whose home and grave he was visiting, and his solemnity as he approached the tomb showed how deeply he was impressed. With bared heads he and his companions stood before the grave of Washington while the Admiral, stepping forward, laid a wreath on the tomb.

Then the party made a slow and careful tour through the rooms of the homestead. In each room the Admiral, lingering, closely questioned his companions about the relics he saw. The return trip to Washington was made without incident.

The Japanese Ambassador, Baron Uchida, gave a dinner at the New Willard to-night in honor of Admiral Count Togo. The decorations consisted of miniature warships combined with quantities of Japanese orchids and Japanese flags. Japanese national airs were played.

There were two toasts, one by the Japanese Ambassador to the President and the American people, and the other by Vice President Sherman to Japan and his Majesty, the Emperor.

The guests at the dinner were the Vice President, the Secretary of State, the Speaker of the House, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Postmaster General, Senators Perkins, Bacon, and Root, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Representatives Sulzer, Foss, Padgett, Weeks, Foster, and Loud, the Second Assistant Secretary of State, Gen. Leonard Wood, Frederick W. Lehmann, Charles G. Bennett, Admiral Richard Wainwright, the Third Assistant Secretary of State, Gen. James B. Aleshire, Gen. Arthur Murray, Admiral William P. Potter, Admiral Giles B. Harber, Admiral C. E. Vreeland, Gen. E. M. Weaver, Admiral R. F. Nicholson, Capt. T. M. Potts, Capt. F. E. Reatty, Capt. J. H. Gibbons, Col. Spencer Cosby, Commander G. W. Logan, F. D. Millet, Lieut. Commander L. C. Palmer, Major Archibald W. Butt, Ransford S. Miller, K. Matsukata, Lieut. Arthur B. Cook, Commander N. Taniguchi, F. E. Chapin, M. Hanihara, Commander T. Hiraga, Lieut. Col. K. Inovye, N. Okabe, H. San, and S. Sulbata.

A round of entertainment is still ahead of the Admiral. To-morrow evening he will be the guest of the National Press Club, and on Tuesday evening he will attend a reception at the Army and Navy Club. Earlier on Tuesday he will be the guest of honor at a breakfast tendered him by Assistant Secretary of State Huntington Wilson. Most of the entertainments given the Admiral in Washington have been stag affairs, but at the luncheon Mrs. Wilson will preside and other women will be present.

BATTERY B'S MARCH.

Surpasses Its Last Year's Journey to New Jersey Encampment.

Special to The New York Times.

STATE CAMP, SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 6.—The routine drills of the annual State encampment, which was begun here two weeks ago, were enlivened this afternoon by the arrival of Battery B of the Field Artillery, covered with dust but very enthusiastic, after having marched from Camden, a distance of ninety miles, since last Friday, making two bivouacs on the way.

The battery, which is famous for its annual marches, consists of sixty men, sixty horses, and six pieces of artillery. It was commanded by Capt. Samuel Barnard and accompanied by Lieut. Grebel of the regular army, who has been assigned by the Federal Government to instruct the militia at the annual encampment.

The battery left Camden at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, the men being dressed in regulation khaki uniform, with blankets, haversacks, and side arms. It bivouacked at nightfall each day, but slept on Saturday night in tents at Freehold.

There was some criticism of the condition of the horses last year when the company arrived at the encampment after its march. When the battery arrived to-day the horses were very fresh and the men themselves were in such good condition that two hours after reaching the camp they marched out on the parade ground and were reviewed by Gen. Hine. The battery will remain here for the week.

WHITE MICE START A FIRE.

And They Are Saved by a Fireman When a Child Pleads for Them.

Two mischievous white mice owned by the children of William Kalsman, living on the third floor of 351 Riverdale Avenue, Brownsville, got out of their cage yesterday afternoon and nibbled matches. These, igniting, set fire to a curtain. The Kalsmans and the other families were driven to the street by smoke and flame.

"Save Petie and Pinkie!" shrieked little Ruth Kalsman.

A fireman managed to get up into the apartment. Half suffocated he came down a ladder a few minutes later.

"No children or anybody in there," he said. "All I found were these two half-drowned white mice. He held them in his hand.

"They are Pinkey and Petie," said the child, and she told Mister Fireman how brave he was and how brave. The fire [illegible] amounted to [illegible].

TAFT TO BE FACTOR IN CANADIAN CONTEST

President's Speeches on Reciprocity More Widely Quoted Than Laurier's in Campaign.

PROVINCIAL LEADER'S PART

Conservative Ministries, Except in Ontario, to Join Heartily with Opposition to Agreement with United States.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 6.—Readjustment of political plans and preparation for the Canadian Parliamentary election campaign involving, primarily, reciprocity with the United States, have characterized the past week since the Laurier Government dissolved Parliament. Tons of printed matter have been put into the mails, the franking privilege having been extended for one week, but little election machinery is in running order. This is because the contest has been precipitated a year before its normal time, which would have been after four sessions of the eleventh Parliament, instead of after three, a general election being required every five years. Neither party has enough convention-named candidates in the field to begin extensive campaigning at once. Nominating conventions are scheduled, and the naming of candidates will be completed in a month. Both party leaders will be well started on their speechmaking tours by that time.

It is the evident purpose of the opponents of reciprocity to divert attention from that issue as much as possible. But the Government and its supporters will keep reciprocity in the foreground. Prominent members of the Government express increased confidence that the new Parliament to be opened in October by the new Governor-General, the Duke of Connaught, will be so constituted by the re-election results as to be able to make its initial act the ratification of the reciprocity agreement. The Opposition forces, on the contrary, hope for sufficient conservative and French Nationalist gains in the new Parliament to leave reciprocity where it stands—ratified at Washington, but not at Ottawa.

Actually to kill reciprocity the Opposition will have to come back with twenty-five more members than they have now, or a majority of five in the House. But as one of these would have to be elected Speaker, the working majority would be but four. This small margin, however, would suffice. Parliament has a membership of 221. To-day 133 are Government supporters, and 88 are opponents of the Government, the administration's majority being 45.

The Government's principal strength lies east of Ontario, its supporters from that portion of Canada numbering 79, while the Opposition has but 21. In the part of the Dominion comprised by Ontario and the provinces to the west the parties are more evenly divided, there being 67 Opposition and 64 Government members.

Never before has the President of the United States been so conspicuous a figure in a Canadian election. President Taft is almost as great a personality as Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the present campaign, and it is safe to say that his utterances on reciprocity will be more often quoted throughout the provinces these coming weeks than those of Sir Wilfrid or Finance Minister Fielding. Already extensive use of them has been made by both sides in Parliament. The Opposition will cover several acres of billboards with them. The views of Champ Clark and other American champions of reciprocity also will figure largely in the speechmaking, as will the opinion of British statesmen relative to the effect reciprocity would have on British tariff reform and imperial preference.

Despite impish cartoons and facetious speeches to the contrary, the annexation bogey is hardly alive. The Opposition will probably renew its efforts to convince the people that reciprocity really means a "parting of the ways," with that phrase variously interpreted. But if Canadians believed that reciprocity would lead to severance of the British tie, or to absorption by the United States, the agreement, it is conceded, would hardly get a favoring vote.

The tendency of the Opposition, after forcing an election on reciprocity, to depart from discussion of that issue and get the people to thinking of other things which it holds are discreditable to the Government is especially noticeable in the west. Much is being made there of the fact that the prairie provinces will not be represented fully in Parliament during the next four years, because the Government brought on the election before completion of the census now being taken. The subsequent distribution, based upon the increased population, would have given the west twenty additional members. Failure to take over the terminal grain elevators for Government management and to declare that the Hudson Bay Railway, when completed, will not be let to a private railway corporation for operation are other factors in the west's opposition.

In Quebec, which is largely French, opponents of the Government are again attacking bitterly the there unpopular naval policy of the Laurier régime to draw attention from reciprocity. Obstruction and the long debate in Parliament, however, have so focused attention upon reciprocity that it is doubtful if it can long be diverted. Reports are said to indicate that fishermen, farmers, cattle raisers, and lumbermen are taking great interest in the subject, and that they pretty well understand it.

The Government alleges that the Conservatives are relying for success on large financial support expected from manufacturers in Canada, tariff reformers in England, and anti-reciprocity interests in the United States. Apparently the Government will not lack necessary funds. They are said to be certain of the support of the thousands of grain-growers in western Canada, who are well organized. The organization recently decided not to put up candidates of its own, thus avoiding three-cornered fights. This is accepted as indicating that the members of the society will be advised by their leaders to support the Liberal candidates.

Probably the most notable figure in the ranks of those fighting the return of the Government is Henri Bourassa, head of the Opposition at Quebec and formerly a member of the Dominion House, where he was always regarded as brilliant and effective, and where he at first supported and latterly criticised the Laurier Government. Through his paper, Le Devoir, printed at Montreal, and in his speeches he is advising the electors of Quebec to vote against Laurier and the Canadian navy, contracts for the nucleus of which are about to be let. His capacity on the stump is respected and in some degree feared by the Government, though it alleges that Mr. Bourassa has worn out his theme, and that his influence in Quebec is not as great as a year ago. Mr. Bourassa is not opposed to reciprocity.

Another conspicuous opponent of the Government's return is Clifford Sifton, one-time Minister of the Interior under Premier Laurier. He is against reciprocity on the ground that it is anti-British. He has wealth, organizing capacity, and speaking power. Robert Rogers also, Minister of Public Works in the Manitoba Government and head of the Conservative organization of the prairie west, has declared his intention of taking an active part in the campaign against the Government and lending it the support of his Manitoba organization. Moreover, Richard McBride, Premier of British Columbia, who has a political organization in his province admittedly almost perfect, has declared that he will use his influence actively against the return of the Government. His recent announcement, however, that he will not be a candidate for the Federal House, as it had been expected he would be, is construed by the Government leaders as indicating his belief that Laurier will be continued in power. Conservatives control the provincial government of New Brunswick and can count upon whatever support Premier Hazen can give in that province.

A Conservative government is in power in Ontario, but it has been intimated that, as Premier Whitney has the support of many Liberals, he is hesitating to put his organization into the fight against Premier Laurier. It is understood that in the last general election Premier Whitney declined to give the Federal Conservatives the aid of his organization, although two of his Ministers spoke against the Government. Liberal governments are in power in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. They will give the Government and reciprocity all possible aid.

ARRESTS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Schwartzkopf, with Prison Record, Was Visitor to Schwarz's Home.

Samuel Schwartzkopf was brought before Magistrate Murphy, in the Yorkville Court, yesterday morning, on a charge of using his key to the house of his brother-in-law, Daniel Schwarz, at 252 East Sixty-eighth Street, to help himself to the Schwarz possessions while the family was spending the Summer at Far Rockaway. One of the detectives present recognized Schwartzkopf and whispered something in Magistrate Murphy's ear.

"Have you served two years and a half in the State penitentiary?" the Magistrate asked.

"I have," answered Schwartzkopf. "I have been out six months."

"Then I shall certainly hold you for further examination on this charge," said the Magistrate, and fixed the prisoner's bail at $1,000.

Prior to his going to State prison Schwartzkopf lived with his brother-in-law's family. The key he had at that time he still holds. Since the Schwarz family has been away visits of Mr. Schwarz to the house revealed to him that cut-glass dishes and some furs that had been stored for the Winter had been taken. He suspected Schwartzkopf and caused his arrest. There will be a hearing in the Yorkville Court to-day.

IN NEW JERSEY.

BAYONNE.—An independent party to name candidates for Mayor, members of the Council, and other offices at the primaries is organizing by some of the advocates of the government by commission. Neither the Republicans nor Democrats have selected their candidates, and there is a factional fight among the latter, with Mayor John J. Cain arrayed against Matthew T. Cronin. Possible Democratic candidates for Mayor are Mayor Cain, Joseph P. McCormack, George P. Oliver, Walter H. Gantz, and Dr. J. G. L. Borgmeyer. Republican possibilities are Charles E. Annett, John J. Hickey, Samuel Graham, T. M. Ten Broeck, and William Laubenheimer.

BAYONNE.—The Board of Education is preparing to open a vocational school in the old high school on Sept. 6. Merritt W. Haynes will be named as Principal, and trades as well as academic subjects will be taught.

SUSSEX.—Patrons of the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad will meet here on Wednesday to prepare a memorial to the Public Utilities Commission on the shortcomings of the road. They will complain of the use of soft coal and the inadequacy of the passenger train service, west of Butler in particular. The Lackawanna Railroad runs thirty trains eastbound to Dover evry day, while Butler, the same distance from New York, gets only eleven from the Susquehanna.

NEWTON.—A special election is to be held here to-morrow to decide whether $25,000 should be spent to acquire title to the real estate of the Wharton Steel Company on Morris Lake in order to protect the town water supply. Opponents of the plan argue that the purchase of the tract would not safeguard the supply, and claim that the price is too high.

NEWARK.—After a search of nearly twelve hours, the body of six-year-old Frank Kussis of 15 Clover Street, was found yesterday in an old sunken hulk in the Morris Canal at the foot of Polk Street, County Physician McKenzie ordered the body removed to Mullin's morgue.

NEWARK.—From injuries received in a runaway accident on Saturday, John Steinhelper of 667 Stuyvesant Avenue died yesterday afternoon in the City Hospital. A horse driven by Francis S. Green took fright and ran away on Clinton Avenue. Steinhelper leaped from the wagon and fell on his head, fracturing his skull.

MONTCLAIR.—Jesse H. Lockwood, Building Inspector for the last six years, has resigned. The Assistant Building Inspector, Edward Ackerman, resigned a week ago. It is expected that the Council will appoint successors for both officers to-night. The resignation of these officers is due to the censures of the Bureau of Municipal Research, which has been investigating Montclair's affairs in the last six months. The bureau reported that the Building Department books showed that few inspections were made, and did not indicate by whom even these were made.

TRENTON.—With a gash in his back Michael Yunk, a Hungarian, was found wandering the streets early yesterday morning. It took seven stitches to close the wound. He accuses John Reschoe of having stabbed him at a dance. Reschoe is now under arrest.

TRENTON—John Schaupp, for twenty-five years a drill conductor in the coal port yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was knocked down yesterday while drilling a car, and was caught under the wheels. His left side and arm were crushed, and the injured limb was amputated at Mercer Hospital. His condition is serious.

TRENTON—As the result of a quarrel over a woman Angelo Pacilli is in St. Francis Hospital with two bullets in his body, and his cousin, Thomas Pacilli, is under arrest. The shooting occurred on the street after the men had been drinking together. Thomas fired five shots and fled. He was captured by Thomas Tighe, stoker of Engine Company No. 3.

TRENTON.—J. P. Murphy, a convict in the State Prison here, has presented to the members of Engine Company No. 4 a handsome checkerboard encased in glass with an oak frame. In the board are inlaid the names of the Fire Chief and the Fire Commissioners. Murphy, who made the board by hand, is serving a term for killing his wife. He formerly lived near the engine house.

TRENTON.—Mrs. Mary Maher of Hewitt Street, whose daughter has been missing since Tuesday, believes she has committed suicide. She was employed in a local cigar factory, and has not been seen since she was reprimanded by a foreman.

TRENTON.—A squad of plain clothes policemen under command of Capt. Dettmar swooped down on a gambling wheel at a carnival here late Saturday night nad arrested six men, who were held in $200 bail for a hearing this morning. Many such games of chance have been in progress in this city of late, and the police are determined to break them up.

DEADLOCKED ON BILL CUTTING WOOL TARIFF

Neither La Follette Nor Underwood, of the Conferrees, Is Willing to Give In.

MAY NOW PRESS FREE LIST

Statehood Bill Up To-day and Hearings on Cotton Schedule to Begin —Taft Firm for Veto.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—It was learned late to-night that the conferrees on the Wool bill have reached a deadlock, and the talk is that no agreement will be reached. In that case the conferrees will proceed with the Free List bill, agree on that, send it to the President, and press for an adjournment as soon as his veto message is received. At any rate, several more days will be needed to adjust the difference between the two factions.

Both bills are in the hands of Mr. Underwood for the House and Mr. La Follette for the Senate. As an insurgent, Mr. La Follette represents the faction in the Senate which by standing out for the higher duties forced the Senate Democrats to accept a compromise much higher than the bill passed by the Democratic House. They accepted this compromise more readily from their hope that the bill would be further pruned in conference to approach the House level.

In the last few days there has been much talk that each side was standing firm. It was known that when the House first passed the bill Mr. Underwood's influence was strained to the utmost to prevent wool going on the free list, the argument of revenue being used almost in vain. He did finally succeed, however, but since then it has been openly said in the House that a conference report going above the 20 per cent. rate fixed in the original House bill on raw wool would never be accepted.

Mr. La Follette seems very pessimistic of the result of the conference on wool. The deadlock comes as a sharp disappointment to him, as he is known to have been very desirous of embarrassing the President by making him veto a revision downward of Schedule K, which the President himself has widely criticised.

A few days ago it was confidently predicted that the session would end not later than next Saturday, but the renewed determination of the insurgents to indulge in discussion on various amendments to the Cotton bill, all of which have been voted down as amendments to other tariff measures, together with the deadlock on the Wool bill, seems to make adjournment this week impossible.

The Senate will take up the Statehood bill to-morrow, and while the unanimous agreement for votes, which includes this bill as its last item, provides that it shall be voted upon on the "legislative day" of Aug. 7, the day may be prolonged indefinitely by recess. It is thought, however, that speeches will be out of the way by late Tuesday afternoon, and that a vote may be had then on pending amendments and the measure itself.

Mr. O'Gorman, Mr. Root, and Mr. Borah are expected to discuss warmly the initiative and recall features of the proposed Constitutions. Mr. Bailey of Texas, in the closing hours of the last session, resigned from the Senate in anger at what he construed to be the tacit approval given by many of his Democratic colleagues to these provisions. Resignation, however, is a favorite recourse with the Texan, and he withdrew it before it could be accepted, but he will probably express himself strongly against some of the radical clauses before a vote is reached.

The fight will hinge around the Arizona Constitution, which, besides containing a provision for the recall of Judges, which has few supporters in the Senate, applies also to the administration of a State that will certainly be Democratic. That will add ginger to Republican opposition, though even on the majority side the principal effort will be made to amend the Constitution either by striking out the recall of Judges or by submitting that clause to the people of the Territory for a definite vote.

Hearings on the Cotton bill will begin as soon as the Southern cotton manufacturers arrive, and will be continued probably until Wednesday. On Thursday, under a Senate resolution, the bill will be reported, with, of course, an adverse recommendation. Then amendments embodying the revision of the iron and steel schedules, the sugar schedule, the chemical schedule, and some others will be offered and the debate will begin.

HORSES OUST AUTOMOBILES.

Stages Have Cost Too Much Since Motor Cars Were Used.

William L. Kerris, who runs the stage between Caldwell and Pine Brook, N. J., has decided to revert to the use of horses as motive power. He has had two twenty-passenger automobiles on the road, making a number of trips each day, and they proved popular with the regular inhabitants and the Summer visitors, but the expense of operation, has made the cars unprofitable.

The heavy grades between the two towns caused an enormous consumption of gasoline, and the cost of maintenance has been out of proportion to the receipts. Kerris has been hauling people back and forth between the two towns for nearly fifteen years. When he started the service there were no means of conveyance between the two points except a mail stage, which made two trips each day.

"SEA SERPENT" INLAND.

Bather Who Fled Before It Says Its Head Was Like a Dog's.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHFIELD, N. J., Aug. 6.—Several bathers in the Morris Canal this afternoon made a hasty retreat from the water when the cry of "devil fish" was raised by Robert Thompson, a farmhand.

Thompson, who was some distance from the other bathers, declares that when he first saw the monster it was following him with its head out of the water. He at first thought it was a small dog, but on looking at it more closely he discovered, he says, that its head was similar to that of a porpoise. The strange creature followed him to the bank, and he says he climbed up the bank just in time to escape it. The monster then turned about and went down stream toward the other bathers.

Not knowing what the thing was and wishing to warn the others, Thompson called out: "Look out for the devil fish!" This had the desired result and the men left the water.

Albert Woodrow of Brookdale, who had a good view of the thing as it passed him in the water, says that it was at least ten feet long, had a round greenish body, and a head as big as that of a bulldog, which it bobbed up out of the water at intervals. "If it was a water snake," declared Woodrow, "it was the biggest I ever saw, and I have seen hundreds of them."

Several men followed it down the canal for a short distance, but it went so fast that they soon lost sight of it. Word was sent to the lock tender at the Bloomfield plane to keep a lookout for the fish, but so far it has not been seen at that point. The alarm reached Bloomfield and the several bathing resorts on the canal were soon deserted.

RATS WITH THE FRESH AIR.

Too Much for Newark Boys, So They Leave the Farm for Home.

NEWTOWN, N. J., Aug. 6.—Three Newark boys trudged into this place to-day, having walked twelve miles from a farm near Stillwater. They said that they intended to walk the whole way home, preferring the long tramp to being tormented by rats.

They said that they had been sent to the farm by the Newark Fresh Air Fund, and were to have remained there for two weeks, but as they had to sleep in a barn that was infested with rats, they decided to go home, even if they had to walk all the way.

The boys said they were George Borth, 13 years old, of 42 Liberty Street; John Smith, 12 years old, of 12 Garden Street, and Eddie Plunkett, 11 years old, of 213 McWhorter Street. Christopher Kohler, a baker, gave the youngsters three dozen buns and a good supply of coffee cake to eat on their journey to Newark. They said they would resume the tramp as soon as they had rested up.

NEGROES FEAR VARDAMAN.

Believe That Slavery Will Prevail Again When He Is Elected.

Special to The New York Times.

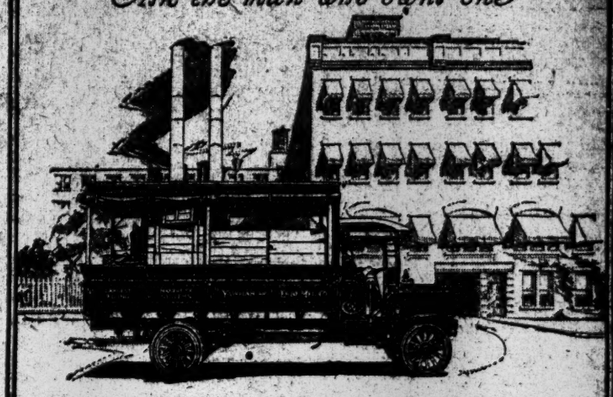
JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 6.—Negroes are leaving Mississippi in great numbers, according to reports reaching here from the plantation district. Many had packed up their traps, it is said, prior to the primaries last Tuesday, when ex-Gov. James K. Vardaman was chosen as the candidate of the Democratic Party for the United States Senate, this meaning practically election, as the Republican Party has not been represented in Mississippi in years.

The credulous blacks have been told, it is declared, that slavery times will prevail when Major Vardaman takes his seat in the Senate.

When told of the negroes' action in leaving the State Major Vardaman said: "It is a spite trick from disgruntled sources. Everybody knows my views on the negro question, but the fact remains that not one negro was lynched during my term as Governor."

Gov. Vardaman on one occasion boarded a special train and placed himself at the head of the militia to protect a negro from lynching.

Ark the man who owns one



THIS truck has been operated on a rigid schedule since September 1, 1910. It has replaced four teams previously required to do the same amount of hauling. The four teams used to cost us $20 a day. The one Packard truck costs us $9.92 a day.

Yawman & Erbe Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Packard

MOTOR TRUCKS

AFTER using one Packard truck six months the Yawman & Erbe Mfg. Co. bought another. Forty-three per cent of all sales of Packard trucks are additional trucks ordered by previous purchasers. Packard motor trucks are now used in 131 different lines of trade and in 181 cities.

Packard Motor Car Co. of New York
1861 Broadway

FARM STUDENTS AT NEWPORT

Women Entertained by Mrs. Belmont at Marble House—See Large Estates.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 6.—Twenty women who are studying farming at the Brockholst Agricultural School of Hempstead came from New York this morning by the steamer Commonwealth, landing at Fall River. They came by trolley to Newport to enable them to look over the farms between the Sakonnet River and Newport, including those of Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Maher, Mrs. Burke Roche, and many others.

The women were chaperoned by Miss Mary Donnelly. They went directly to their hotel, and later went to Easton's Beach, where they passed the forenoon bathing. Their pictures were taken on the beach.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont had a representative to meet them. Late in the afternoon the party went to Marble House, where they were received by Mrs. Belmont and her sister, Mrs. William Tiffany of Paris, and Mrs. William Slater of New York, and shown about the place. A tea was served at Marble House, and was presided over by Mrs. Belmont.

From Marble House the visitors went to their hotel, and then they boarded the Fall River boat Commonwealth for home.

Gov. Wilson to Speak in Staten Island

Gov. Woodrow Wilson has accepted an invitation to attend the opening of the Staten Island Fair at Dongan Hills on Aug. 30 and deliver an address. The Governor will be escorted in automobiles from Sea Girt to the fair grounds by President William S. Van Clief of the Richmond County Agricultural Society.

DYING NEAR WRECKED SAFE.

Burglar in Jersey City Factory Apparently Used Too Much Explosive.

Firemen summoned by an alarm sent by a passer-by who saw smoke issuing from the door and windows, broke into the plant of the Long Dock Mill and Elevator Company, at 68 Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City, N. J., at 11 o'clock last night, and in the office, then filled with fire, they came on the body of a man. His clothes were almost all burned off, and his body was charred.

There was still life in the man, however, and he was hurried off to St. Francis's Hospital. The firemen put out the flames in the office, to which they were confined, and then saw that the big safe in which as much as $2,000 or $3,000 is sometimes stored over Sunday, had been blown open.

The door of the safe had been blown off and lay some distance away. The injured man was found about twenty feet from the safe, and the police now believe that it was he who blew open the safe, being injured in the explosion from which the fire resulted.

The man regained consciousness for a moment or two after he reached the hospital and said that he was Frank Walsh. He said he had no home, but once had lived with his sister at 313 Central Avenue, Newark. He lapsed into unconsciousness again before he could be questioned about the blowing up of the safe.

The mill concern does a big business on Saturday afternoons, and frequently large sums of money have to be left in the safe until Monday. There was nothing in the wrecked safe when the firemen were able to examine it, but the police do not believe that anything was stolen. They think that the explosion, evidently much greater than the safe blower had anticipated, scattered the contents of the safe about the room, where they afterward burned.

Sale of Two-Garment Suits for Men—at Saks'

Former prices 17.50 & 20.00 now 13.00
Former prices 22.00 to 26.00 now 16.00
Former prices 30.00 & 33.00 now 20.00

¶ Figures themselves are merely spear-bearers in the pageantry of prices. They serve to direct attention to the passing show, but they are not always an infallible criterion of the merit of the performance. It is the facts behind the figures that count, and it is the facts behind Saks figures that count.

¶ The facts behind the three sale figures quoted are the former prices. The facts behind those former prices are superiority of workmanship, individuality of style, the reasonableness of those former prices, and our consistent reputation for all three.

The offering includes all the popular fabrics of this season, such as white and fancy flannels, tropical worsteds, crashes and homespuns.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

This is The Piano of Today

The piano of yesterday has passed into the background with the other things of yesterday.

The piano of today and the future is not the piano which only the few can play, but that one which will respond to *every music lover.* Why not begin your musical enjoyment today—have your pleasures here and now—own a

The Weber Pianola Piano—playable either by hand or with a Pianola music-roll.

Pianola Piano

To wait for your children to become accomplished musicians before you can enjoy your piano, or to depend upon the musical visitor to come within your door, is to cheat yourself.

Nothing that you have done in all your life will repay you so richly in pure enjoyment—nothing will be of greater and more lasting benefit to your children—than the purchase of this most modern and wonderful of all musical instruments—the Pianola Piano.

But this is important. You must remember that

There Is But One Pianola

and that only the Steinway, Weber, Steck, Wheelock and Stuyvesant Pianos contain the Pianola, and are therefore genuine Pianola Pianos.

With any piano-player you can *play.* With the Pianola you can play *like a musician.* This is exclusively a Pianola accomplishment, because of certain features which the Pianola—and the Pianola alone—possesses. These features are:

The **Metrostyle,** with which, by simply following a plain, red line on the music-roll, the performer is definitely guided to artistic interpretation, no matter how difficult or unfamiliar the piece.

The **Themodist,** which raises the melody, or "theme" notes clearly above the accompaniment.

The **Graduated Accompaniment,** enabling the performer to increase or decrease the accompaniment with the flow of melody, and

The **Sustaining Pedal Device,** which insures a proper use of the piano's pedal and prevents the objectionable blurring effect common to other players.

The Pianola Piano (including the famous Steinway) can be obtained in Manhattan only at Aeolian Hall. Prices from $550. up. Moderate Monthly Payments. Liberal allowance on other instruments in exchange.

SPECIAL:—A few *slightly used* Pianola Pianos and Pianolas (separate cabinet players to use with your present piano) at greatly reduced prices. *Fully guaranteed.*

Pianos for Rent. A complete Stock of Victor Talking Machines and Records.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY, AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK
The Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World

DEMOCRATS FORMING PROGRESSIVE LEAGUE

Not Openly to Boom Wilson, but Will Have Its Headquarters in New Jersey.

COL. LILLER IS ORGANIZER

Has Found Some Opposition to Wilson at Home—Promise of Support in Many Other States.

The National Progressive Democratic League will be formally launched in a few weeks, when articles of incorporation will be filed at Trenton, N. J. Col. William C. Liller of Indianapolis, Ind., is at the head of the organization, which is to be to the Democratic Party what the National Republican Progressive League, organized last year, is to the Republican Party. Col. Liller, who is President of the National Democratic League of Clubs, has had many conferences with prominent men in the Democratic Party in New Jersey and throughout the country, with the result that promises favorable cooperation in every section of the country.

Col. Liller explained that the new organization's "purpose will be to steer the Democratic Party in the open highway of disinterested public service, and keep it clear of reactionary control."

At the outset the movement seemed designed to boom Gov. Wilson for the Presidency, but Col. Liller became aware that there were some Democrats in New Jersey opposed to this programme. So it is announced "that the league will not further the interest of any candidate for the Presidential nomination in 1912, and will eschew personal ambitions, and it will further the principles of popular reform.

"The National Progressive Democratic League contends that the Democratic Party is to-day, and always has been, the progressive party of America. It is cognizant of the secret influences which are now at work to control the next National Democratic convention and bring about the nomination of candidates and a platform that will be satisfactory to and command the support of selfish corporate and financial interests, and, therefore, hereby declares its determination to uncompromisingly oppose the nomination of all reactionary candidates and platforms."

One of the men asked to support the new movement was ex-State Senator Robert Hudspeth of Jersey City. He answered:

"Regarding the effort of friends of Gov. Wilson to make him a Presidential candidate, and your kind suggestion that I co-operate, I would say that I appear to be persona non grata so far as this movement is concerned in New Jersey. For some reason best known to the Governor and his friends, all those who appear to have been identified with active politics heretofore in this State have been relegated to the rear and are not invited to participate in any movement or action affecting the Governor or his political future.

"I was very active in helping to secure the Governor's nomination, attended the original conference with him when it was suggested that he become a candidate, took an active interest in the campaign, spoke at various times throughout the State, spent a great deal of money, and when the result was assured received very flattering assurances from the Governor of his appreciation, &c., and then I was dropped.

"This has all been very disappointing to me, as I have devoted many years of my life in the attempt to co-operate in restoring New Jersey to the Democratic column.

"Under such circumstances it is hardly necessary for me to say to you that it would be rather humiliating for me to knock at the door which has been so discourteously, to say the least, closed against me."

A letter that Gov. Wilson wrote to Col. Liller under the date of July 14 follows:

My Dear Col. Liller:

Thank you sincerely for your frank and important letter of July 6, which an absence from home has delayed my replying to before. I think that if any Democrat will candidly examine my record, both before and since I became Governor, he will have no doubt that I am of the genuine brand. My secretary is ready at any time to supply any one who wishes to know about such things with a list of the appointments I have made. They will show anybody at once that I have acted in the strict interests of the party as well as in the interest of the public.

In haste, with warmest appreciation,

Sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

Among those who have signified their intention of joining the league are State Senator Harry V. Osborne, Congressman William Hughes of Paterson, ex-Gov. John E. Osborne, Rawlins, Wyo.; Clark Howell, Atlanta, Ga.; Obediah Gardner, Augusta, Me.; George H. Hodges, Olathe, Kan.; John J. Lentz, Columbus, Ohio; ex-Gov. Newton C. Blanchard, Shreveport, La.; ex-Gov. Charles S. Thomas, Denver, Col.; William H. Murray, Tishomingo, Okla.; J. Harvey Spruance, Wilmington, Del.; William B. Fleming, Louisville, Ky.; O. W. Powers, Salt Lake City, Utah; Aldrich Blake, Grand Rapids, Mich.; D. M. Field, Guayama, Porto Rico; Granville Jones, Chamberlain, S. D.; Lee M. Travis, Eugene, Ore.; H. B. Ferguson, Albuquerque, N. M.; Frank P. Glass, Birmingham, Ala.; Charles G. Heifner, Seattle, Wash.; James D. Finch, Carson City, Nev., and Gov. James H. Hawley, Boise, Idaho.

SHARK YARN FOR SHIP NEWS.

A Genial Stranger Tells the Reporters of a "Man-Eater" Off Sandy Hook.

A stout man with an engaging manner and an inclination to take all the world into his confidence arrived yesterday at the Battery from the fishing boat Angler with a story of a battle with a man-eating shark. He came a few minutes later to the Ship News Office, where, under the inspiration of the hour, the details of the encounter grew.

The Angler was lying well outside Sandy Hook, with 200 lines drifting from her sides. Fred Foster, Jr., was sitting aft on the starboard side with a hook baited for fluke dangling overboard. Suddenly there came a tug at the line, and before the surprised Foster could look up his line was running out at express speed. Fortunately, before the line, which was a long one, played out, the fish began to turn in circles.

"Help!" shouted Foster.

"Help!" shouted the fourteenth mate, and the cry finally reached Capt. Louis Harm, who, the narrator said, is a fisherman of twenty years' experience. Harm played the fish while the dory was put overboard.

It took the entire force of fishermen on deck and the detail of the crew in the dory three-quarters of an hour to land the catch. It proved to be an eight-foot shark.

"Don't forget," cautioned the story teller, "it was a man-eater, and a rip-snorter at that."

The real fight came when the shark reached the deck. Capt. Harm, notwithstanding his twenty years' experience, stopped to examine the shark. The latter bit the hook which had held him, and, leaping upward, sank his teeth in the Captain's leg.

"It may have been the hand, but anyway, the shark tore the skipper's trousers, and because of that he was the last to land," said the man with the engaging manner.

It took half the ship's company and the fishermen to hold the shark while the Captain made his escape.

"If you doubt this story," went on the man, "go around to the pier and see the shark."

At the pier no shark was on view.

When questioned about it a man evidently in charge shook his head sadly.

"The last shark that came on this pier," he said, "was a passenger, and that was two weeks ago."

GRAFTING SKIN ON VISCONTI.

Burned Youth Gets 75 Square Inches, but Needs More.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 6.—Andrew Visconti, the fifteen-year-old lad who was badly burned early in July and must ask others for new skin if he is to recover, got seventy-five square inches of brand new cuticle last night, and is now trying to make it grow to him and become his own. Elden Arms, an Orange youth, was the one to spare the skin, and he parted with it at the rate of 20 cents an inch. The operation was performed at the Orange Memorial Hospital.

After a few days another volunteer will be asked for, and a similar amount will be taken from him. Not, however, until a third has submitted to the loss of skin will the entire area of a foot and a half on Visconti's back be covered.

HADN'T LOST HER $300.

Mrs. Johnson Forgot Taking It Home and Had the Police Searching.

Mrs. Ida Johnson of 281 Seventh Street, Jersey City, reported to the police early yesterday morning that she had lost a handbag containing $300. In assisting her two children from a trolley car at Bergen Avenue and Vroom Street, she said, she found the handbag in the way and hung it on a convenient fence. When she got home she missed the bag. She telephone to a relative, G. A. Getten, of 42 Van Reipen Avenue, who examined the fence and reported the disappearance of the bag to the police.

On the suggestion of Capt. Daniel Lee of the Headquarters detective force, Mrs. Johnson was again questioned. Then she recollected taking the bag from the fence and it was found in a hat rack at home, where she had placed it.

FORCES PASSENGER TO AID HIGHWAYMAN

Bandit Holds Up an Electric Car in Salt Lake Filled with Pleasure Seekers.

ONE GRABS THIEF'S PISTOL

Hotel Keeper Helps in Fight, but the Robber Escapes with Most of the Booty.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 6.—A desperado to-night held up an electric car filled with pleasure seekers, returning from Saltair. The bandit fled in a fusillade of shots from the car after having wounded a man who grappled with him.

The car had slackened speed at the city limits, when a man sprang upon the running board and began shooting. One bullet shattered an oil lamp. A second shot grazed the ear of Mrs. Thomas Hodder, who sat with her husband. The revolver was then thrust against Hodder's breast.

"Here, you, get out on this board and gather in the shekels before I blow your head off!" commanded the highwayman.

Hodder climbed from his seat and became an unwilling accomplice of the robber. He went through the pockets of fifteen or twenty of his fellow-passengers, handing the booty to the bandit. They collected several watches and some $85 in money.

"No more chicken feed for me!" growled the robber. "Get busy and dig up a little coin if you want to get home with your skin whole."

About midway of the car Hodder began the search of Cleveland Porter, a railway mail clerk. Porter made a jump for the bandit, grasping his pistol. In the struggle Porter was shot through the right hand, and both he and the bandit fell from the car into the grass.

J. W. McDermott, an Ogden hotel proprietor, who had been with Porter, jumped from the car and went to the assistance of his friend. A fierce struggle ensued, in which the revolver was wrenched from the robber's hand. The robber succeeded in breaking away and disappeared on the bank of the Jordan River. He had with him most of the property that Mr. Hodder had collected.

Later in the night James Mays, who says he is an automobile repairer, recently from Portland, Ore., was arrested, charged with being the bandit. He denied all knowledge of the crime, but was identified by four or five of the passengers who had been held up. In his pocket was found a coin, identified as a pocketpiece by one of the passengers. Mays says he was scuffling on the car and was pushed off.

HELD FOR DAYLIGHT THEFT.

Fires Upon Pursuing Crowd and Fights Captor in a Coal Bin.

A man who said he was Arthur McShane, 21 years old, of 2,195 Fifth Avenue, was held by Magistrate O'Connor in the Harlem Court yesterday morning in $3,000 bail for examination next Tuesday. Of this bail $2,500 relates to the charge of robbery made by Vincenzo Carrico of 4 East 134th Street, and $500 to that of carrying concealed weapons.

According to Carrico's statement, he was coming out of his home yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, on his way to church, when McShane asked him for money. Carrico refused, and McShane put his arm about Carrico's neck, and hit him in the face, at the same time putting his hand into his pocket and taking $2 from it. Carrico shouted for help, and McShane started to run toward Park Avenue. A crowd of churchgoers pursued him. McShane turned south on Park Avenue.

The pursuing crowd quickly swelled to 2,000. One man slowly gained upon the robber, who was nearly exhausted.

When McShane reached 132d Street and Park Avenue he suddenly halted and turned on the crowd, drawing a revolver and opening fire. The pursuer who was nearest him picked up a stone, and as McShane was about to fire again hit him with it on the right arm, spoiling his aim. Again McShane fired, but his aim was wild, and the shot flew over the heads of the crowd. McShane resumed his flight, running along 132d Street to Madison Avenue.

At 130th Street Patrolman Daniel McNamara of the East 126th Street Station got into the middle of the street to stop the fugitive. He did not dare fire his revolver, which he had drawn, because the crowd following McShane was too close to him. McShane dodged McNamara, and, turning into East 130th Street, ran into a cellar at No. 53.

McNamara waited until the crowd had reached the scene. Then, placing men on watch at all the exits, he went into the cellar. With his revolver in his right hand and drawing his club, he called on McShane to surrender. He received no reply. McNamara then walked into the middle of the cellar, so that the light from the windows would not outline his body and give McShane a chance for a shot. Again he called to him to give up.

Receiving no answer, McNamara took off his coat, and, laying his revolver and club on the floor, climbed into a coal bin. As he got behind a heap of coal, McNamara was suddenly seized about his arms. He threw the man off and grappled with him. McShane fought McNamara back to the wall, and then tried to choke him. McNamara drew McShane up against him, and, putting his whole weight upon him, tripped him and fell on top of him. McShane then gave up the fight, and McNamara handcuffed him.

McShane's revolver was found by the patrolman, hidden under the coal. It had two empty chambers.

NO CLUE TO KIDNAPPED GIRL.

Her Parents' Calm Puzzles Detective —Playmates Tell Strange Yarn.

Up to a late hour last night the disappearance last Thursday afternoon of 2½-year-old Catherine Russo from her home, at 159 Stone Avenue, East New York, was still unexplained.

A search of the alleys and the Italian tenements where the child might be secreted has led to nothing, and Detective Joseph Thompson admits that kidnapping seems the most plausible theory. Children who had been playing with little Catherine just before she disappeared declare that she was carried off by a "big man dressed in black, with false whiskers and mustache," to an automobile awaiting him at Stone Avenue and Pacific Street.

The cool demeanor of the missing child's relatives is puzzling the detectives. Her mother cares for her 9-month-old infant Marie without show of anxiety. She answers calmly all questions through interpreters, but the father went away early yesterday and did not return until late. He admits he has been threatened recently with being murdered or the kidnaping of one of his children unless he met demands for money.

He merely shrugged his shoulers when it was suggested that perhaps a business rival who envies his big baking business is responsible for his trouble. He said nothing when he was asked about a report that he had received on Saturday a letter in Italian declaring that the child's mutilated body would be sent back to him unless he paid $1,000 at once.

CONEY ISLAND HEARS LEMON DUTY BLAMED

New York Merchants Send a Lecturer to Explain the Matter to the Holiday Crowd.

CALIFORNIAN IS ANNOYED

He Wants to Get the Speaker Ejected —Petitions to Congress Asking for Tariff Reduction Are Signed.

In the midst of the professional barkers who make a bid for the nickels and dimes of the holiday crowds at Brighton Beach, the there stood yesterday afternoon an earnest young man who made no appeal for money, but merely urged the passers-by to listen as he denounced one particular item of the tariff, and asked them to sign a petition calling upon Congress to reduce the duty on lemons. During the afternoon and evening he succeeded in getting about a thousand signatures to this document. It reads:

To the House of Representatives of the United States, Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen: We, your petitioners, respectfully request the repeal of the burdensome duty on lemons which was enacted by the Payne-Aldrich bill into a law—at the expense of the great masses of population on the Atlantic seaboard—for the purpose of doubling the wealth of ten or a dozen millionaires of California, and also for the purpose of paying the wages of tens of thousands of Japanese soldiers who exclusively monopolise the labor of the California lemon orchards, thus depriving American laborers of opportunity of labor and wages.

The lecturer is the paid representative of New York lemon merchants, whose business has materially suffered by the increase of duty from 1 cent to 1½ cents a pound. He has a small table and many big bundles of petition blanks, and displays large posters, printed in red and blue ink. Ceaselessly he and his assistants descanted on the evils of the lemon tariff.

"Sign a petition to Congress," cried one of the orators. "It costs nothing. You could get six lemons for 5 cents, but now you get only two for a nickel. The tariff is to blame for high prices. Don't you want cheaper lemons, cheaper lemonade, and cheaper lemon ice cream?"

To those who stopped to speak to the lecturer in chief he explained that last year the lemon imports from Italy amounted to 150,410,536 pounds, of a value of $3,072,735, and that the duty collected on them was $2,250,158. One and a half cents per pound duty, he asserted, is equivalent to about 74 per cent. ad valorem, although diamonds—articles of luxury—pay only 10 per cent.

Some of the men who signed petitions yesterday were from California, the home of the lemon growers. One Californian, however, was so indignant with the posters that he threatened the lecturer with arrest, denounced the entire show as outrageous, and then sought the proprietor of the hotel who let out the boardwalk privilege to the lecturer. He told the hotel man that he would pay just double what the local lemon men were giving him if he ejected the speaker. He did not succeed, however, and went away in desperation, muttering:

"I'll fix you when I get home."

The New York lemon merchants are trying to get a free lemon-amendment on the Farmers' Free List bill, which is in conference, and are urging their Congressmen to take the matter up.

Congressman Francis Burton Harrison, a member of the House Ways and Means Committee, has sent this letter to a constituent:

I am very glad to have your recent communication about a reduction in the duty on lemons. I am heartily in favor of having the duty reduced on this necessary of life. I spoke against the raise in the duty on lemons in the last tariff revision and voted against it, and am now doing all I can to get a lower duty.

There is no single item in the whole tariff which shows more clearly the iniquitous workings of a high protective tariff. The purpose in the raise in the duty was simply to give the California lemon growers exclusive control of the markets of the East, especially New York City, so they might be able to charge the poor people in New York a higher price for lemons.

You must do everything in your power to keep this question before the public and thus help your Representative to get the duty reduced.

Most of the New York Congressmen are interested in getting the duty reduced.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

FINAL CLEARANCE

18.00, 20.00 & 22.50 Suits 12.50
(Some broken sizes.)
22.50, 25.00 & 27.50 Suits 15.00
27.50, 30.00 & 32.50 Suits 17.50

Here is that self same quality, fabric, style and workmanship that, for more than sixty-six years, has dominated this, the best dressed city on the Continent, at lower prices than they have ever before been offered.

The assortment is more liberal than has ever been found in the Smith Gray & Co. stores at this season of the year—the styles are all advanced, and many are exclusive.

Included are fancy suits in worsted, velour, worsted cheviot, homespun and crash; also blue serges and neat silk mixtures, in over three hundred correct and exclusive designs and shades—in over twenty-two distinctive models—English soft roll and regular lapel styles for men, young men and boys.

COME NOW.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Pacific North Coast

Low Round Trip Fares
Liberal Stopovers

$62.50 Chicago to Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Vancouver, Victoria and other Pacific North Coast Points.

$77.50 Going or returning in one direction via California.

Dates of Sale: August 7 to 11; 14 to 17
Final return limit, October 15, 1911

To the Pacific North Coast, *"The Olympian"* and *"The Columbian"* new steel transcontinental trains, luxuriously equipped, take the tourist through a new wonderland of marvelous scenic grandeur, over the new steel trail of the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
and
Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound
Railways

Secure tickets and sleeping car reservations from local agent. Descriptive literature on request.

W. W. HALL, General Agent,
391 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
P. A. MILLER, General Passenger Agent, CHICAGO

Fine Furniture
at
Reduced Prices

The cabinet makers in our workshops are now busy putting the finishing touches upon many pieces of new design—the most beautiful, we think, and the most meritorious furniture we ever will have offered.

These pieces will soon be received for exhibition. Our space is limited, and we have decided, in order to make the necessary room, to dispose of many samples and odd pieces now on our floors by offering them at prices sharply reduced. The concessions are such as to insure the speedy sale of all such items. The following are representative:

	Former Price	Sale Price
Solid St. Jago Mahogany Desk Chair	$ 80.00	$ 64.00
Solid St. Jago Mahogany Music Cabinet, richly hand carved	290.00	225.00
Imported Bedroom Suite, in enamel, Adam style, 11 pieces	1,875.00	1,250.00
Console Hall Table, solid St. Jago mahogany	650.00	450.00
Oak Cabinet, richly hand carved	210.00	150.00
Luxurious Arm Chair, Utrecht velvet	211.00	165.00
Marie Antoinette Reception Suite in solid St. Jago mahogany, three pieces	405.00	315.00
Reproduction of Chippendale's famous Mirror-Back Arm Chair	125.00	75.00
Reproduction of fine old Hepplewhite Arm Chair	93.00	65.00
William and Mary Hall Sofa and Arm Chair, in tapestry	370.00	295.00
Library and Office Desk in solid St. Jago mahogany (roll top)	275.00	230.00
Sheraton Inlaid Desk and Chair	125.00	100.00
Louis XV Circassian Walnut Bedroom Suite, 11 pieces	1,735.00	1,150.00
Solid Mahogany Renaissance Bookcase	215.00	180.00
Gold Jardiniere	150.00	65.00
Bedroom Suite in Cuban Mahogany, 4 pieces	600.00	480.00
Carved Oak Fireside Chair, damask	136.00	100.00
John Hancock Mahogany Arm Chair, tapestry	110.00	75.00
Bedroom Suite, white enamel, decorated, 4 pieces	365.00	250.00
Solid Mahogany Secretary	495.00	350.00
Mahogany Chiffonier	140.00	115.00
Sheraton Inlaid Dining Room Suite, 13 pieces	1,395.00	1,050.00

The Tobey Furniture Company
11 West Thirty-Second Street
(Near Fifth Avenue)

Even Pure Beer is Sensitive to Light

The direct rays of the sun on beer will start decay.

Dark glass gives protection against light.

Schlitz is sold in dark bottles, to protect its purity from the brewery to your glass.

We use the costliest materials. One of our partners selects the barley.

We go to Bohemia for hops.

Schlitz is aged for months before it is marketed, to prevent biliousness. It cannot ferment in your stomach.

We filter it through white wood pulp. Sterilize every bottle.

We spend more money to attain purity than on any other cost in our brewing.

If you knew what we know about beer, you would say, "Schlitz—Schlitz in Brown Bottles."

See that crown or cork is branded "Schlitz."

Telephones
163 and 164 Spring
P. M. Ohmeis & Co.
534-540 Greenwich St. N. Y.

Schlitz
The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous

ELECTRICITY AS AID TO CHILD GROWTH

Remarkable Claims Made for Experiments on Pupils in Stockholm School.

WORK IN ELECTRIFIED ROOM

Idea Grew Out of Successful Experiments in Stimulating the Growth of Vegetables.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Considerable interest has been aroused among Swedish scientists in regard to the remarkable electrical experiments which have been carried on for some years in one of the public schools in Stockholm. The object has been to test the beneficial influence of electricity on the development of the human body.

Hitherto it had been found possible to force the growth of vegetables by means of electrical currents distributed from a powerful dynamo. This idea has been carried out with signal success in several places.

It was accordingly contended that the human organism was equally susceptible to "expedited growth," as it has been called, through practically continuous applications of an electrically charged atmosphere to the body. Two groups of twenty-five children were selected, as nearly alike as possible in general health, size, and weight. The respective groups received their instruction in two rooms, both equal in size, ventilation, lighting, and other general conditions. But the group in one was constantly exposed to the influence of electric currents, while the other group pursued its studies under normal conditions.

After a test of several years the two groups of children have been compared, and it is claimed that the electrified children have outstripped the others mentally and physically; that they have grown faster, put on weight more quickly, and have shown more physical fitness generally, besides possessing superior mentality.

Skepticism is displayed in some quarters, and the result of the experiment is not altogether regarded as decisive. It is expected, however, that similar experiments will be conducted in some other schools in order to demonstrate the supposed efficacy of the electrifying process in improving the mental and physical condition of the rising population.

Chile Pays Alsop Claim Wednesday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The indemnity awarded to the United States in the Alsop claim under the arbitral judgment of King George will be paid by the Chilean Government to the American Ambassador in London next Wednesday.

SPANISH MUTINEERS SHOT?

Madrid Hears That Revolt on Battleship Was Thus Checked.

MADRID, Aug. 6.—It is rumored that the men who mutinied yesterday on the battleship Numacia while the vessel was laying in the roadstead at Tangier have been shot. There is, however, no confirmation of this.

The Government declares the insurrection was of no importance. Although the sailors who mutinied were armed they were few in number, and were quickly seized and placed in irons by their officers and the loyal members of the crew.

GATES BETTER, SAYS SON.

Family Is More Hopeful of Financier's Recovery.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—Charles G. Gates said to-night that his father, John W. Gates, had had a good day, and that the family felt more hopeful for his recovery.

The patient continues to take nourishment, but his general condition is weak, and the action of his heart still causes anxiety.

LABOR SCORES WAR ON MOORS

Spanish and French Unions Protest Against Military Operations.

MADRID, Aug. 6.—An international meeting which had been arranged by the labor federations of Spain and France in protest against the Franco-Spanish military operations in Morocco was held here to-day. There was no disorder.

The French delegates asked the Spaniards to consolidate with French workingmen against war. They declared the French proletariat would oppose war by a general strike and the destruction of property.

College Master Hale at 92.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The Rev. Dr. Atkinson, who for fifty-five years has been master of Clare College, Cambridge, celebrated his ninety-second birthday to-day. He is believed to be the oldest living head of any college in the world, and still enjoys good health.

BALL PLAYER SHOOTS WOMAN

Youth Draws Pistol in Dispute Over Umpire and Wounds Spectator.

A crowd of boys, playing ball in Thomas Jefferson Park in East 112th Street yesterday afternoon, engaged in a dispute over a decision of the umpire, and presently began to fight. Suddenly a youngster between 15 and 18 years of age drew a revolver and fired one shot. The bullet struck Mrs. Frances Terilizzi of 306 East 112th Street in the mouth, breaking several teeth and lodging in her right cheek. She sank unconscious on the bench from which she had been watching the game while the crowd ran for the street.

Policeman See put after a youth who, witnesses told him, had done the shooting, but the youngster eluded See after a chase of several blocks. Mrs. Terilizzi was taken to Harlem Hospital, where the bullet was removed. She was weak from loss of blood, however, and her condition is critical.

RAID THE WINDOW JUMPERS.

Police Arrest at Coney Island 75 Men Who Were Too Anxious to Enter Cars.

For the first time in several years, Lieut. Becker, in charge of the Strong Arm Squad, inaugurated last night a crusade against car window jumpers in the Culver Depot of the B. R. T. in Coney Island. He sent ten men to the depot and by midnight they had arrested seventy-five men.

When former crusades were waged against window jumping a record of fifty-four men arrested in one night was established at Coney Island. This record was broken before 11 o'clock last night, and the police expected that before the last of the Sunday night crowd had left the Island there will have been at least 100 prisoners.

ARMY PROCLAIMS LECONTE PRESIDENT

Victorious General Probably Will Be Elected by Voters of Haiti—Capital Calm.

MAY LAND AMERICAN MARINES

Gen. Firmin Hopes Election Can Be Conducted Without Difficulty—Dr. Bobo, Exile, Also a Candidate.

PORT AU PRINCE, Aug. 6.—The first division of the revolutionary army entered the capital to-day, and immediately proclaimed Gen. Cincinnatus Leconte Chief Executive. Gen. Leconte's election to the Presidency appears assured. The city remains calm.

H. W. Furniss, the American Minister, went outside the city this morning and warned the victorious army that if public order was disturbed he would cause the landing of American marines to keep the peace. The troops advanced in good order and occupied all the stations in the city, dislodging therefrom the supporters of Gen. Antenor Firmin, who marched out without any show of resistance.

CAPE HAITIEN, Aug. 6.—The French steamer Caravelle is in port here with Gen. Antenor Firmin on board. In an interview to-day Gen. Firmin said he hopes the Presidential election in Haiti can be carried out legally and without difficulties being raised by any of the other candidates which probably would result in bloodshed. If the election should go against him, Gen. Firmin added, he would accept defeat gracefully.

Dr. Bobo, who was an agitator against President Nord Alexis and President Simon and was expelled from Haiti by both of them, is also a passenger on board the Caravelle. He announced himself as a candidate for the Presidency.

Gen. Cincinnatus Leconte first gained international prominence in Haitian affairs when in 1908, as Minister of the Interior in the Cabinet of President Nord Alexis, he was credited with having ordered ten prominent revolutionists summarily shot at Port au Prince. These men were taken from their beds at daybreak, marched to a cemetery, and executed. With the downfall of the Nord Alexis régime, a short time afterward, Leconte was sent into exile by President Simon.

Taking refuge in Jamaica, Leconte soon began intriguing for the downfall of Simon, and in January of this year started a revolt against him in North Haiti. It was short-lived, however, and when the troops of Simon defeated the insurgents Leconte took refuge in the German Consulate at Cape Haitien, and later was sent from the island under the protection of the German Consul.

Nothing daunted, Leconte returned to the combat in May, and assisted in leading the last revolt, which resulted in the overthrow of Simon. He is a mulatto, about 41 years old, and a lawyer.

CUBAN EDITORS IN DUEL.

Rojo, Who Challenged, Is Shot in the Neck.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVANA, Aug. 6.—A duel between newspaper editors which took place to-day may end fatally.

Señor Espinosa, assistant editor of El Dia, which is exposing Government graft, was challenged by the editor of El Choteo Francisco Rojo. The latter was shot through the neck.

LEARNED TO SMOKE LATE.

Aged Actor Began His Career on a Well-Seasoned Pipe.

He is an actor well over 50. A problem came to him in making arrangements for next season. A rôle was offered to him that was well in his line, but that called for the smoking of a cigar almost constantly while he was on the stage. He wanted that part badly, but, as he confided to several friends at a theatrical club near Times Square, he was no smoker.

"I only smoked once in my life," he explained. "That was when I was a boy. I got hold of a cigar and smoked half way through it. Well, I guess for about a day I was the sickest boy in Connecticut, and I wanted no more of that. I've never touched tobacco since. Now, what am I to do?"

"Have you really got to smoke?" asked one. "Can't you carry around a cigar and put it to your mouth occasionally?"

"Can't do it," said the actor. "The part's full of puffing smoke. Isn't there something like a cigar I can get and smoke it?"

Nobody knew of any such article or of anything that could be made up in such a fashion. Finally one friend, after thinking deeply for a moment, remarked reassuringly:

"Smoking isn't so bad to learn, old man, when you know how to do it."

"I don't know anything about it," was interjected.

"Well," said the friend, "you see, most people go right at smoking cigars, and that gets them. The thing to do," and he looked around at the crowd and gave the least hint of a wink, "is to start with a pipe. Just take a smoke or two a day with a pipe, and when the time comes you can smoke all the cigars you want."

"Guess I'll get a pipe and begin," said the victim sadly.

The friend's eyes again went around the group.

"Might as well start right now," he said. "You don't object to using my pipe?"

The victim did not, and the pipe was taken out and filled for him. It was a briar pipe, and the bowl was a rich brown with the coloring of nicotine that had been put into it, while a pungent aroma permeated the atmosphere as it was taken from its case. The filling of it was accomplished with a tobacco that was seal brown. Then it was handed to the victim and he lighted it while every one watched intently. He puffed valiantly away. At the fifth puff he coughed. At the seventh he coughed more emphatically. At the tenth he became nervous and at the fifteenth he suddenly laid down the pipe and disappeared. When he returned after an interval, looking pale, his friend remarked:

"Keep it up, old man. When you've learned to smoke that pipe you can burn up all the cigars in the world."

STIMSON INSPECTS WORK ON THE MAINE

Secretary in Overalls Goes Over All Accessible Parts of the Battleship.

STARTS HOME TO-MORROW

Declares Again His Visit Has No Relation to Affairs in Cuba—Looks Over Sites for Fortifications.

HAVANA, Aug. 6.—Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War; Mrs. Stimson, Brig. Gen. Briggs, and Col. Crowder arrived here this morning from Santiago. The Secretary was greeted by Gen. Montesguedo, Commander in Chief of the Cuban forces; Secretary of the Interior Machado, many Cuban officers, and all the American military officers stationed in Havana.

Mr. Stimson visited the wreck of the battleship Maine. He donned overalls and inspected all accessible parts of the wreck under the guidance of Col. Patrick and Major Ferguson. He expressed himself as being highly pleased with the progress of the work. This afternoon Mr. Stimson and his party visited the Havana Yacht Club at Marianao, and this evening were guests of John B. Jackson, the American Minister, at dinner.

To-morrow Mr. Stimson will visit President Gomes, and probably will again inspect the Maine. He will dine in the evening with Secretary of State Sanguily, and expects to sail for the United States on Tuesday on board the North Carolina.

The Secretary repeated his previous statement that his visit did not bear the least relation to affairs in Cuba and that he merely desired to view the work of raising the Maine. His principal object in visiting Guantanamo, he said, was to inspect the sites of the proposed fortifications. No decision had been reached in this respect, he added, and it was probable it would be nesessary to acquire additional land there.

Vanderbilts Are Royal Guests.

COWES, Aug. 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt of New York were guests of King George and Queen Mary at dinner to-night on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

Commencing Monday, August the 7th
Showing of

Silks, Velvets, Dress Goods, Trimmings and Laces,—new Autumn weaves and colors.

SILK DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

"McCreery Silks"

Famous over half a Century

On Monday and Tuesday,
August the 7th and 8th,

10,000 yards of Black Dress Satin, 35 inches wide. 75c per yard
value 1.00

WHOLESALE DEPT.

Fifth Floor, Twenty-third Street

Visiting Merchants and Buyers are invited to inspect our Fall Collection.

LINEN DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

On Monday and Tuesday,
August the 7th and 8th

Scalloped or Hemstitched Towels, Pure Linen Huckaback. 3.00 per dozen
usual price 4.25

Irish Linen Bureau Scarfs and Pillow Shams, hemstitched and hand-embroidered. 90c each
value 1.50

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

GREAT MARK DOWN SALE

SILKS

BLACK & COLORED SILKS AT THE PRICE OF COTTON MATERIALS

End of the season's final clearance of all odd lengths of Silks, including dress lengths, waist patterns, lining Silks, Satins and all kinds of short ends used for trimmings.

Satins, Foulards, Crepes, Messalines, Pongees, Taffetas, Silk Voiles, Marquisettes and Fancy Weaves

This offer has never been equalled in desirability of merchandise, variety of selection, or value. First Floor

19c 39c 59c

Our original selling prices, 49c to $1.98 yd.

We will devote extra space to this sale so that you will have ample room to make good selections.

SILKS

Exceptional Sale Continued

54x 94½, at.....47c	72x103½, at.....71c	81x112½, at.....84c
63x 94½, at.....61c	72x112½, at.....78c	90x 94½, at.....78c
63x103½, at.....66c	81x 94½, at.....69c	90x112½, at.....91c
63x112½, at.....71c	**Pillow Cases**	**Crib Sheets**
72x 94½, at.....66c	42x39½, at.....16c	42x69, at.....28c
Bolster Cases	45x39½, at.....17c	42x78, at.....31c
42x70½, at.....32c	50x39½, at.....19c	45x69, at.....32c
42x79, at.....36c	54x39½, at.....21c	45x78, at.....36c
45x79, at.....37c		

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

UNUSUAL SALE

ORIENTAL RUGS

From 20 to 50% less than usual prices

Commencing Monday, August the 7th

Complete assortment of Kermanshah Rugs, ranging in sizes from 7 x 10 to 13 x 19 ft. 215.00 to 1,250.00

Extra quality Persian Serapi Rugs in very desirable colors. Sizes from 9 x 12 ft. to 13 x 19 ft. 150.00 to 375.00

Complete assortment of Turkish Anatolian, Serapi, Camel's Hair, Melas and Ispahan Rugs. Sizes 6 x 9 ft. to 12 x 15 ft. 40.00 to 250.00

Extra quality of Antique Persian Rugs in a complete assortment of colors. All sizes from 3 x 6 ft. to 6 x 12 ft. 15.00 to 75.00

Mir Serebend Rugs in perfect rose, blue and red ground. Extra large sizes 5 x 13 ft. to 7 ft. 9 in. x 19 ft. 2 in. 150.00 to 850.00

Various small sizes in Mosul, Kazak, Kurdistan and Beloochistan Rugs. 10.00 to 35.00

Extra quality of Kurdistan, Serebend, Iran and Feraghan Rugs. Sizes from 4 x 7 ft. to 6 x 12 ft. 40.00 to 250.00

Hall Runners, 9, 10, 12 to 17 ft. long. 25.00 to 75.00

23rd Street 34th Street

Today Gimbels Is Bright

With Stirring August Events

Among which some notable opportunities for enriching the home command first place

The Gimbel August Furniture Sale Enters Upon a Second Brilliant Week
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THE SENATE AND THE TREATIES.

With skill, foresight, and expedition the diplomatic representatives of the United States, and of Great Britain, and France, the Powers signatory to the two great treaties of peace with the American Nation, have conducted their business to the point where the treaties must be submitted to the United States Senate. Prompt ratification by the Senate is needed. The American people and their leaders ask that they be ratified.

Their contents and the history of the negotiations may be speedily mastered by the Senators. They cannot but perceive the immense advantage that would accrue from the immediate recognition by this country of the friendly advances of France and Great Britain in the interest of the peace and disarmament of the world. If the treaties can be ratified before the adjournment of the present special session, the moral effect of this international handgrasp of amity can hardly be underestimated. Similar treaties drawn to prevent war and to avert the need even to arbitrate differences—differences involving questions of vital interest and national honor—might then be consummated with the German Empire, with the Netherlands, with Sweden, and Japan. The United States would have set an example of quite incalculable benefit to itself and to the world.

No narrow and petty considerations of the effect of these treaties upon its own retention of power should distract the Senate. When great deeds are called for they must be done greatly, with assurance, and with the promptness of masters. By these treaties the Federal Senate is not stripped of any treaty-making power. By its control over the conditions of each issue submitted to the representatives at The Hague it retains its prerogatives of advice and consent.

WHAT WILL MAYOR GAYNOR DO?

A few days ago His Honor the Mayor took occasion to say some plain, true, sound words about the way in which the merit system worked in securing the very best man for the very important post of Fire Chief. He pointed out that the baleful influence of politics and every other that could prevent the kind of choice that was actually made had been eliminated by the honest and intelligent application of that system. The best of the men likely to make a good Chief had undergone, in open and fair competition, a searching and expert inquiry into their relative merit and fitness, and the result was the selection of an appointee whose extraordinary excellence was most heartily recognized by those who know most about him and about his duties.

Now there is proposed for the City of New York a charter, the provisions of which as to the civil service weaken, undermine or entirely vitiate some of the most valuable features of the merit system. We waive, for the moment, the removal of the local service from oversight by the State officials and the concentration of control of it in the hands of whomsoever may happen to be Mayor. That removal the Mayor may approve in the consciousness that he would try to use such control wisely and faithfully, though if he could disregard his own connection with the matter we think he would look on the change with a good deal of distrust as to how it would work. But no attachment to the abstract theory of "home rule," it seems to us, can blind him to the pernicious and risky provisions of the proposed charter as to other civil service matters.

Take, for example, Section 240 of Chapter VII., relating to appointments and removals. Under this every subordinate whose appointment is directed by any statute and every head of a bureau, outside of the Police, Fire, and Street Cleaning Departments, shall be appointed "without restriction or limitation" and may "at pleasure" be removed by the head of the office in which he is classed. That is to say, an indefinite number of places which under the merit system as at present regulated by law are filled by competition are to be turned over to the "pleasure" of the upper officeholders and subjected, undefended, to the full force of that pull and pressure which Mr. Sherman rejoiced to see banished from the choice of a Fire Chief. For removals "at pleasure" all that need be said is that removals at discretion, for any reason which the superior is willing to put on record, may be made under the present law. No change whatever is needed to give any resolute and honest head of an office all the power of removal needed. But appointments "without restriction or limitation" will surely be made practically by the machine for party or personal reasons. Such a provision would give complete rein to a bad Mayor, would make of a weak Mayor simply the tool of Tammany, and would increase a thousandfold the troubles and difficulties of an honest Mayor trying to give a decent administration to the city.

Again, in the proposed charter extra power is given to heads of offices to exempt subordinates from the rule of competition. All one of them needs to do is to rearrange the subordinates, gather them into a new bureau, and the trick is done. Mr. GAYNOR'S retentive memory will recall a multitude of instances in which such power would be fatal to effective and straight administration. Still again the proposed charter gives to each head of department power to obtain expert or professional service without advertisement or public hearing, and persons thus employed are taken out of the control of the Civil Service Commission.

There are other features of this charter which will be brought to public attention. Their effect on the merit system is beyond question mischievous and in some directions destructive. It is in the power of the Mayor to approve or, by opposing, end them. If he asks how far they comply with the standard of the Fire Chief examination, how far they would help or hinder the application of that splendid standard to the general service of the city, there can, logically, be no doubt as to his action.

A RECIPROCITY ARGUMENT.

The Canadian reciprocity campaign in Canada opens with an incident worth many votes to the supporters of reciprocity, and all the more so because it was not so intended. The Canners' Association of Ontario has sent to the trade a circular advising its members

> that as "the reciprocity agreement between Canada and the United States will very probably be approved by the electorate on Sept. 21 next at the general elections, it is of the greatest importance that wholesale merchants should now secure full supplies of canned beans and peas, because at the session which will follow the elections Sir WILFRID LAURIER, returned to power, will not fail to have the agreement ratified by Parliament, and this will mean an increase in the price of beans and peas of 50 cents a bushel."

That is plain enough, and its significance is increased by the fact that two of the signers are candidates for Parliament on a platform of opposition to reciprocity. It would be interesting to know whether they legislate as they trade, or whether they have one standard of action for their constituents and another for themselves.

The bearing on this side the border is equally interesting. Canadians are going to get more for their produce, but we are not going to pay more. On the contrary, we are expecting to pay less. It is our buying which is going to make prosperity for the Dominion agriculturists, but their profits are not the measure of our losses. We are paying the high prices now, but paying them to some other seller. If the price does not alter at all, both sides will be benefited—the Canadian sellers by the access to a market from which they now are excluded, and ourselves by saving the tariff costs at least, and perhaps freight costs also. Tariff and freight schedules are among the very worst seasoning for foodstuffs.

MACHINES FOR THE CROPS.

The "back to the land" cry labors under the disadvantage that the world never had so much to eat as when the complaint of deficiency of labor is loudest. The United States alone is almost in sight of harvests valued at ten billions of dollars, a fact which will prove once more that this is in truth a country where values as well as costs are reckoned in billions. The explanation of the demand for more labor at a time when existing labor supply is unprecedentedly productive is simple. There is no demand for an increase of all-the-year agricultural labor. The demand is for a supply merely of harvest hands, to work for a few weeks and then return to other occupations. The intensity of the demand is due to the fact that machinery enables farmers to plant and cultivate almost incredible quantities of produce, but housing and marketing are operations not yet reduced to performance by machinery.

Take, for example, our current three-billion bushel corn crop. It must be planted and binned within three months or so. Without machinery it would be an impossible task. Human hands could not be found to do the work of those three months unassisted, and the way of supporting and employing those armies for the other nine months would be another insoluble problem. What the price of corn would be but for farm machinery must be left to imagination. The case of wheat is the same. It has been calculated that the human labor in a bushel of wheat up to a time within memory of living men was three hours. Now it is ten minutes. The problem of cotton culture is not yet solved, but is under attack.

It is only because of the truth of these facts that the United States has been able to develop itself from an agricultural into a manufacturing people. A century ago 97 per cent. of the population was agricultural from necessity. The alternative was starvation. To-day only one-third of the population is agricultural, and the abundance is greater, not only of food products but of other things. This is the natural result of the release of two-thirds of the population to other than agricultural labor. It is interesting to notice that the improvement is recent, and at the top or culmination of the agricultural process. It is useless to plant unless it is possible to reap. Always it was possible to plant more than could be cultivated until the reaper was invented. It was the invention of the reaper and the locomotive which made possible the cultivation of the prairies and altered world history as well as National history.

And now it has come to pass that those who enabled the farmers to make fortunes almost incredible in the aggregate are charged with oppressing them. There is no denying the existence of the machines nor their beneficence. But it is said that the makers of the machines ought to sell them cheaper, and have reaped more than the farmers who use their machines, although the aggregate of created wealth is almost incalculably on the side of the farmers. Just so we are told that although American railway rates are the world's lowest they ought to be lower yet. Just so we are told that although sugar, and oil, and steel have been cheapened or prevented from rising by the effects of the trusts which produce them, their profits are extortionate, and their profits ought to be reduced by law. The comparison which makes these trusts extortioners is not with any price ever realized, for in all cases they are pioneers and makers of ways which did not exist, but with some imaginary standard of conduct and some hypothetical price standard from which the element of profit is eliminated.

It surely is to be lamented that this is a world of human imperfections and that some fault is always to be discovered by those looking for nothing else. But after all our conditions just as they exist are the best in the world's history, and if experience teaches anything it is that human institutions perfect themselves best and most rapidly when the path of development is free and open. The most useful laws are not those which have altered social conditions, but those which registered alterations already effected. It is the common or unenacted law which is the perfection of human reason through its nice balance of considerations more complicated than can be reduced to statutory form, and with nicer adaptation to altering conditions. Nobody ever conceived that statutes were the perfection of human reason. It only remains to add that the enactment of economic statutes is more delicate and difficult than the statutory regulation of conduct.

ACCIDENT COMPENSATION.

The decision of the New York Court of Appeals that the Wainwright law on accident compensation was contrary to the Constitution was regarded by the friends of the purpose of the law as a severe blow to their cause. Certain law members of the committee of the National Civic Federation have suggested a way out as to the purpose of the law, and have also submitted arguments for a general Federal law of wider scope and of great importance. They are FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON, P. TECUMSEH SHERMAN, and WILLIAM J. MORAN, gentlemen whose ability and good faith will cordially be recognised. Their views have been submitted to the Congressional Commission now studying the subject, and are published by the Civic Federation.

The Court of Appeals condemned the Wainwright law on the ground that it took away or injured property rights of employers "without due process of law." The committee examines carefully and at length what, in the light of all the decisions, is due process of law. It comes to the conclusion—adopting the language of the United States Supreme Court—that the application of "principles of private right and distributive justice" in measures "held by the prevailing morality to be greatly and immediately necessary to the public welfare," would be due process of law. The court did not reject this conception of due process of law and did not condemn the Wainwright law as inconsistent with it, but condemned the law because it provided "compensation as a pure measure of social relief for injured workmen, supplemental to the liabilities existing under our system of tort." And since the court did not condemn a law of compensation which should be "a complete system of justice to replace the existing law of tort," it is reasonable to infer that such a law of compensation would stand. The argument of the committee is full and careful, and we have given but a summary idea of it. In our judgment, it is sound.

A bill embodying the principles urged by the committee is before Congress through the introduction of H. R. 8654 by Mr. LEWIS. It provides for the "simple" form of compulsory compensation as distinguished from the "arbitrary" form which gives compensation in every case and to the exclusion of all other remedies. Practically the bill gives a right of fixed compensation in all cases to the workman unless there has been serious misconduct on his part, when he loses the right, or unless there has been serious misconduct on the part of the employer, when the workman's full claim at law stands. Such a law would do away with the recognized injustice of the old pleas of contributory negligence, the negligence of fellow-servants and the assumption of accepted risks of the trade. It would treat the risk of accidents for which compensation must be made as inherent risks of the business, and would grade the amount of compensation to meet the fair average of liability, against which the employer could definitely insure himself. In the matter of exceptions—misconduct by the workman or the employer—practical difficulties would arise which are met by a "presumption of fact that unless an excepted cause be proved every accident is due to a cause that entitles to compensation." This involves a rearrangement of the burden of proof, and places it upon the party asserting misconduct, either the master or the workman.

The matter has long since passed beyond the range of the reasoning that was based on the conditions existing between individual masters and workmen. So large a part of our industries is now highly organized and of wide extent that that reasoning no more applies than the old "rule of the road" applies to aeroplanes. To work out a rule that will apply is difficult, naturally, but also it is very needful. The committee of the Civic Federation has made a substantial and valuable contribution to the task.

THE PACIFIC'S GIANT STATUE.

Emulous of BARTHOLDI'S great work in New York Harbor, the Directors of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, to be held in San Francisco, are considering whether they will ask the world's sculptors to compete for the enthronement on the noble headland of Lincoln Park of

The bronze colossus of a winged woman, Upon a graded granite base foursquare.

It is to symbolize, not a "city of dreadful night," but California's greeting to the Pacific and to the world.

The idea is a good one. But few sculptors can plan colossal monuments so successfully as BARTHOLDI planned the Statue of Liberty. The small model cannot indicate the proportions of the enlarged figure, which has "got to carry distance." Liberty was twelve years a-building. Will there be time for the execution of the Pacific design? The bronze torchbearer cost $250,000, and its emplacement and construction $350,000 more. California is talking about a statue "as significant to art as the Colossus of Rhodes." Can she afford such a work, and make it earthquake proof?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Impressive, and Yet Who's Afraid?

According to The New York Medical Journal there is to be observed, nowadays, wherever people with much or little leisure to spend in the open air are numerous, a marked tendency away from amusements and enjoyments that require much physical exertion and toward those that involve the least possible amount of it.

Automobiling illustrates perfectly the kind of pleasure now most sought, and hardly less characteristic is motor boating, which has done away with so much of rowing and sailing, and demands so much less of strength and skill than either of the older sports. At the beach resorts, no small fraction of the swimmers spare their muscles by the use of artificial devices that support them in the water, while for one person who actively participates in athletic games like baseball, football, or tennis, there are hundreds or even thousands who are content to be spectators instead of players. Walking for exercise is wholly out of fashion, and for even short distances almost everybody takes a street car if there be one going his way. Golf is an exception to the rule, but those who play it are few, and even they usually ride to and from the course.

The Journal credits modern amusements with the one virtue of taking their votaries out of doors. As for their other characteristics and consequences—

> they whip up the circulation by the effects of excitement on the heart, and thereby increase appetite, but not the ability to assimilate and excrete, and their likely result is the final acquisition of one of the so-called constitutional diseases, gout, diabetes, arthritis, or arteriosclerosis, due to the retention of waste matter. The probable result will be a large increase in the temporary populations of the various spas and sanatoria, where equilibrium will be partly restored by a spare and severe diet and the exclusive rites of such institutions in the way of costly and amusing baths of various kinds and the inundation of the tissues with the different modalities of electricity and with lights from the most effulgent to the invisible.

That is a severe arraignment of our amusements, and the conclusions are as obviously plausible as the premises are correct. Yet somehow, or other, humanity seems to be improving, physically as well as morally and intellectually, and there be those who think that there is a good deal of both illusion and delusion in any "exercise" other than that which comes incidentally in doing what necessity compels or inclination impels one to do.

Nothing Small About This Scheme.

Representative JACKSON of Kansas is possessed of courage in comparison with which that of the boldest members of the Simplified Spelling Board is little more than cowardice. They, now, have acquired the reputation of being ruthless innovators, when as a matter of fact they are mere opportunists and compromisers, willing to begin their reform by simplifying the spelling of a few scores of words that need it no more than do as many thousands, and content to circle for years—or ages—around the orthographic ideal, which is phonetic spelling, with a separate letter for every sound, instead of pressing desperately and directly toward it as real heroes would.

The ideal is unattainable, the simplifiers say—as if that justified satisfaction with anything less!—and as for having a better alphabet than the borrowed one, which isn't half big enough for our language, that they declare to be utterly impossible. In other words, they are half-loaf people—people of the take-what-you-can-get type—and though they avoid the ills of those who get nothing, they get pitiably little and deliberately relinquish the small but glorious chance of getting what they want and all of it.

Mr. JACKSON of Kansas is different. "Impossible to persuade speakers of English to adopt an alphabet adequate to their needs!" exclaims he in fine scorn. "Nonsense! Let us set instantly about the invention of an alphabet adequate for the needs of all the world and then take steps to make all the world use it." As a beginning of this large task he has introduced a bill directing the President to invite delegates from every nation to assemble in Washington within a year for the purpose of investigating that impossibility, and, if they find it unreal, as Mr. JACKSON firmly believes they will, the delegates are to go ahead with the building of one alphabet with a character for every sound made by human tongues.

This is a noble, a magnificent scheme. Noble and magnificent, too, will be Mr. JACKSON'S world-alphabet—when he gets it. How many thousand letters it will have to contain nobody knows at present, but the delegates—if they come—can find out by talking to each other. Then all they need do is to make a letter for each sound and teach humanity to recognize each letter at sight. So will they endow everybody with the ability to read any language—everybody, that is, who can make all the sounds. As understanding of words does not necessarily go with their correct pronunciation, we do not at the moment see of what immediate value this ability would be to anybody, but Mr. JACKSON doubtless does and will tell us later.

Conviction Seems Unlikely.

A newspaper proprietor out in California is to be tried on the charge of having printed a dispatch sent by wireless telegraph not intended for him or paid for by him. It was taken from the air and handed over to him by a friendly amateur and printed because it had some bearing on a quarrel which the newspaper proprietor was having with some of his neighbors.

California has by law made the unauthorized use of a wireless dispatch an offense, punishable by a heavy fine, but no other case has yet arisen to test the law, and it will be interesting to see whether or not conviction under it is possible.

Of course, if the facts are as stated, a wrong was committed—a wrong which if permitted to go on without penalty would deprive wireless telegraphy of much of its value, especially as a business enterprise. But a wireless dispatch moves in every direction through air which the sender does not own and in which he can exercise no exclusive privilege. And the messages he sends go to everybody within the radius of their audibility who chooses to listen for them in the right way, and he simply can't be prevented from listening by anything less than the exercise of an arbitrary and rather tyrannical power by a Government.

And, as a rule, knowledge can be published—with due responsibility, of course, for its character. Mere fact cannot be copyrighted.

WAY TO THE BALLOT BOX.

The Suffragists Are Hewing It Over Rough Obstacles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Regarding a communication over the signature of Alice Hill Chittenden which appeared in your issue of the 19th inst., I desire to say in reply:

That the rank and file of the equal suffrage organizations of the Empire State are thoroughly familiar with the various stages by which the route to the ballot box may be reached by them. Worthy women have traveled along that rough pathway for the past half century in their efforts to secure political rights for themselves as well as for their less interested sisters; the unfinished journey to that coveted goal is the task that the broad-minded women of to-day have taken up, and of which the Stilwell resolution was but a step along the tiresome road. The enthusiastic woman referred to by Miss Chittenden, who "hoped to vote in New York in 1912" may be pardoned for her "lamentable" ignorance of the obstacles blocking her way in her desire to have a voice in molding the conditions under which she must live and be a part of.

That woman will learn many things while she travels along the rough pathway of the suffragists, and among other things she will learn that while the present legislators at Albany deny women any advance toward political freedom, they find a sure and speedy method of passing bills of a special and privileged nature for the benefit of professional politicians and their friends.

Miss Chittenden laments the "threat" made by the advocates of equal suffrage "that they will work to prevent the re-election of those Senators who voted against their bill." She claims that the suffragists lack "broad spirit" and a "desire to encourage good legislation."

If the suffragists have made such a "threat" it will surely be lived up to by them. Legislators who think only of "a wife and three children at home" or "a wife and one child," as another legislator remarked in explaining his attitude was a sufficient reason for his voting against the Stilwell measure—such men do not deserve a seat in the legislative halls of the State. Such men are not capable of a desire for "good legislation."

Men who can see the thousands of wives, sisters, and even mothers of other men as they daily enter the factory gates or the back entrance of some department store, men who can appreciate the conditions under which women toil to-day, men who possess intelligence and courage sufficient to repudiate the dictatorial assumptions of a Tammany or other "boss" are the men who should represent the people of the State.

For this purpose and to this end all women should pledge themselves and work with the organized suffrage bodies of New York State in their unceasing labor to attain "good legislation."

GRACE A. RAYMOND,
Treasurer Woman Suffrage Party, Borough of Brooklyn.
New York, July 20, 1911.

INSUFFICIENT GARBAGE CANS.

That, Not the Night Removal, Is the Chief Trouble.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In my desire for the improvement of conditions on the lower east side I wish to add a word in regard to the garbage removal. Mr. Rosenblum's letter of July 17 to THE TIMES describes the horrible conditions very graphically and every one who is acquainted with this part of the city will agree with him that something must be done.

In my opinion the principal issue is not the time of removal of the garbage, but the manner of removal. Conditions were nearly as bad before the night removal as they are now. In the daytime there were women and children on the sidewalks and at night the ever present garbage made sidewalks, streets, and air offensive. So whenever the garbage is removed it is not possible to do it without disturbing the swarming population.

Therefore my suggestion is that whether removed by night or day it is most important that there be provided more cans, which shall be covered and sufficient to hold all the garbage, the present insufficient number accounting for the garbage overflowing on sidewalks and streets. In a tenement house of ten or twelve families the very few cans provided are by no means sufficient. Also, as has been suggested in THE TIMES, and which I think is very important, the cans should be carried away to be emptied afterward and clean ones left in their places.

I sincerely hope this matter will not be neglected, as it is connected so closely with the health of such a large part of our city population.

M. E. G.
New York, July 18, 1911.

THE METRIC SYSTEM.

Contradicts Mr. Dale's Dogma That Its Establishment Is Impracticable.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article, "The British Inch and Ounce," replied to by Mr. Samuel S. Dale, was absolutely right, and the reply of Mr. Dale is entirely on the wrong side. All who have made a thorough study of the metric system and of the English weights and measures will say that the decimal measures are the simpler, while the English system is a most troublesome combination. To Mr. Dale's statements I respectfully beg to answer as follows: American workmen are not the only ones who are hampered by the use of the inch and ounce. In school the children are much bothered with those measures, which, indeed, involve the confusing calculation of compound numbers. The well-known American statistician, Alexander Summers, said: "Common school arithmetics would be reduced to two-thirds their present size if the metric system were adopted, and two-thirds of a year of every child's life would be saved for useful work.

Mr. Dale asks a single illustration. Here is an elementary one:

(a) Reduce to inches the following distance—5 miles 3 furlongs 4 rods 2 yards 5 feet 7 inches.

(b) Reduce to millimeters the following distance—5 kilometers 3 hectometers 4 decameters 2 meters 5 decimeters 7 centimeters 8 millimeters.

(a) Computation:

5 miles
X8
40 furlongs
+3 furlongs
43 furlongs
X40
1,720 rods
+4 rods
1,724 rods
X5½
9,482 yards
+2 yards
9,484 yards
X3
28,452 feet
+5 feet
28,457 feet
X12
341,484 inches
+7 inches
Ans.: 341,491 inches

(b) No reduction necessary. Answer 5,342,-378 millimeters. (Write that number according to all the figures hereabove mentioned.)

What a difference between those two systems!

Concerning the electricians, your article was right, too. The system of electrical units called C. G. S., which means centimeter, gram, second, has been adopted by the electricians of the world. Thus, the American and British electricians have adopted the gram and the centimeter preferably to any weight and measure of the English system.

Of course, every American and English workshop must use the metric system for foreign trade, because foreign orders are expressed in measures of the metric system. As the exact equivalent of a metric measure does not correspond absolutely with the English measure of same category, it is easy to understand that the machine shop when receiving a foreign order must use and follow the metric indications.

While I do not know how constantly and largely the English inch is "growing" in China, I will say that twenty-eight Chinese ports have adopted the metric system.

You did not fall into any error by using the word "decimal" when you mean "metric," because the metric system is "based" upon the decimal system of notation; every word of your article shows that you had in view the metric system.

H. BAYER.
New York, July 31, 1911.

The High Price of Lemons.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Never before have lemons been as expensive; and no doubt the advance in prices this Summer may be ascribed to the increase in the tariff. Prior to the enactment of the Payne-Aldrich law the duty was one cent per pound—high enough—but now it is one and a half cents. This advance, I understand, was made at the urgent request of the California growers, who pleaded for more protection—protection which they don't need. The consumer must pay for it, as usual.

The lemon is not only an article of food used by everybody, but it is one which is in large demand in our hospitals, sanitariums, and insane asylums. In these institutions cheap lemons are of the utmost necessity.

As showing the large quantity of lemons consumed in this country, it is interesting to note that last year 150,410,536 pounds, valued at $3,072,735, were imported from Italy, and the total duty paid aggregated $2,256,158.

The public would be amazed if it knew that the duty exacted on lemons is equivalent to 73½ per cent. ad valorem, while diamonds—articles of luxury—are permitted to enter our ports by paying only 10 per cent.

Why doesn't THE NEW YORK TIMES and why do not the other newspapers urge Congress to put lemons on the free list, or else reduce the duty considerably?

LOVER OF LEMONS.
New York, July 30, 1911.

World's Longest Aqueduct.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The longest aqueduct on earth is now under construction for Los Angeles. It will bring about 260,000,000 gallons of water per day from the Sierras, 240 miles across deserts, through tunnels, (one of them five miles long,) dipping into canyons by siphons. Reservoirs of huge capacity will be built for storage, and an electric plant with a peak load of 125,000 horsepower will be an incident of the undertaking. This electric plant will produce more than enough revenue to pay the interest on the entire cost of the work. The greater portion of the work is completed; the water will be on tap in this city within eighteen months.

Singularly enough, this thing has been carried along without a dollar of graft, and the city has been doing the work because it found it could do it more cheaply than contractors offered to do it for. It is costing much less than the engineers' estimates, which is remarkable.

HENRY LOEWENTHAL.
Los Angeles, Cal., July 26, 1911.

Free Baths at Coney Island.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read the excellent letter of Dr. Simon Baruch, headed "A Doctor's Plea for Free Baths at Coney Island." I desire to state that I remember the energetic and untiring efforts of Dr. Baruch to obtain free baths for this city, in which efforts I was one of his supporters.

JOHN T. NAGLE.
New York, July 24, 1911.

The Net Fishermen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To whom can I go to have the net fishing stopped in the bay? The net fishermen come from other parts of Long Island and Staten Island and cast their nets in the inlet. I have been informed that over 1,000 fish were taken last week.

P. N.
Sheepshead, N. Y., July 24, 1911.

WHITE WINGS.

It was Crash! Crash! Crash!
And the dust flew far and nigh—
It was "Dash! Dash! Dash!"
When it settled in the eye.
And 'twas "Oh! but this is a crime
To spill all this rubbish out
And select, moreover, just the time
When the people are most about!"

Now it's Clang! Clang! Clang!
Just as your eyelids close—
And it's Bang! Bang! Bang!
Destroying your choicest doze—
And it's "Oh! but this is a shame,
Thus to be murdering sleep—
If we could but place the men to blame,
On top of their rubbish heap!"

Since 'twas Growl! Growl! Growl!
When the work was done in the light—
And it's Howl! Howl! Howl!
Now the garbage is cleared by night.
It is "Oh! to be alone
In the land of the barbarous Turk
Where the garbage collector is quite unknown
And the dogs do all his work."

GEORGE B. MORENWOOD.

BOROUGH PRESIDENTS IN THE NEW CHARTER

Are Not Removable, and Recent Episodes in City Administration Apparently Are Overlooked.

THEY LOSE FEW POWERS

Proposed to Bar Them from Board of Aldermen, but Retain Right to Vote on Financial Wants.

Within the last five years—but prior to the advent of the present fusion administration—all the Borough Presidents, with the exception of one, have been under charges for official misconduct. It is a matter of notorious record that three out of the four thus accused of malfeasance in office were ordered removed by the Governor after a hearing. These very disheartening episodes in the history of New York City administration, though of recent enough occurrence to be fresh in the memory of every person who has followed public events, have evidently been overlooked or disregarded by the framers of the proposed new Charter for New York City.

In the Cullen-Foley New York City Charter bill, which the Legislature will take up for consideration when it reconvenes in September, no provision has been made for the removal of Borough Presidents. This may be consistent with the course followed by the Charter framers in dealing with the officials elected at large throughout the city. But it is a radical departure from the provisions of the present Charter, and as if to emphasize their intent that the Borough Presidents should be immune, they have retained in Article 2 of the chapter dealing with borough officials—which has reference to Coroners—that these once so exalted officials shall be removable in the same manner as Sheriffs. This is the only provision the existing Charter contains with reference to the displacement of derelict elective city and borough officials.

The framers of the Charter bill have decided that the growing importance of the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond entitles the Chief Executives of those boroughs to a salary equal to the salary paid to the Borough Presidents of Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx. The Cullen-Foley bill provides for a uniform salary of $7,500 for the Borough Presidents. Under the present Charter the President of the Borough of Queens and the President of the Borough of Richmond get only $5,000.

If the Cullen-Foley Charter becomes law in its present form the Borough Presidents will no longer have a seat and a vote in the Board of Aldermen, as they have now. But they will retain their seats in the Board of Estimate, with the allotment of votes they have under the Charter now in force.

The propriety of permitting a Borough President, as a member of the Board of Estimate, to vote on appropriations for public improvements within his borough, of which, as Chief Executive of that borough, he would have the spending, was brought into question sharply at the time the so-called Ivins Charter was before the Legislature. Both Mayor McClellan and Controller Metz, who were then in office and were ex-officio members of the Ivins Charter Commission, pointed out that the dual functions of the Borough Presidents had been conducive of all sorts of deals and dickers in the Board of Estimate for the looting of the City Treasury and that the powers vested in the Borough Presidents frequently left the Mayor, on whom, after all, the responsibility rests for the condition of the city's finances and the efficiency of the city administration, powerless before what they termed the "five little Mayors," who held forth, each in his Borough Hall and all in the council of the Board of Estimate, with votes enough—if acting in harmony—to tie the board on the most important questions of city finance with which it could be called upon to deal.

In the Ivins Charter an attempt was made to remedy this by taking away from the Borough Presidents the administrative functions which had rendered their offices the mecca of seekers after political patronage. Control of the administrative departments in the Borough Government thus would have been assured the Mayor, while the Borough Presidents would have had more time to devote to their duties on the city's fiscal board. This, as might have been expected, aroused a storm of protests from the politicians, who always had found in the Borough President a powerful agent for the building up of their local machines. This opposition, in a measure, was responsible for the defeat of the Ivins Charter. The present charter framers would leave the Borough Presidents in undisturbed possession of their dual power as appropriating and expending officers.

In one respect the administrative powers of the Borough Presidents have been abrogated. The creation of a central Building Department, under the direct control of the Mayor, has deprived the Borough Presidents of one important administrative function by restoring a condition which existed prior to 1901 and which was changed then ostensibly in the interest of borough "home rule." But after a fashion borough "home rule" has been well taken care of in the proposed new Charter in that all the more important administrative departments in the City Government would be compelled to establish branch offices, with deputies in charge, in the various boroughs.

In nearly all other respects the Borough Presidents will perform the same administrative functions with reference to the control, maintenance, and repairs of streets, with reference to public improvements and care of the public property within their respective bailiwicks, as under the present Charter. In the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond, as under the present Charter, the street-cleaning forces will be under the immediate jurisdiction of the Borough President.

The Cullen-Foley Charter bill creates one new bureau in the Borough President's office—the Bureau of Incumbrances—with a Superintendent in charge. This is done by transferring from the Street Cleaning Department the duty of removing from the streets obstructions to traffic.

While the courts have decided that the Coroners, as county officials within New York City, ceased to exist when the Greater New York Charter went into effect, they are classed as borough officials for the first time in the Cullen-Foley Charter bill. This measure gives the Aldermen from a borough the power to fill any vacancy that may occur in the Coroner's office within their respective boroughs until a successor can be chosen at a general election.

This is the fourth of a series of articles dealing with the proposed Charter to appear daily in THE TIMES.

LAST OF WHISTLERS RETIRES FROM ARMY

Col. Garland N. Whistler Represents the Fourth Generation of a Fighting Family.

EVEN THE ARTIST A CADET

Mathematical Inefficiency Made James McNeill Whistler a Painter—First of Line Was Captured.

Col. Garland N. Whistler of the Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, the last of a famous family of soldiers to be on the active list of the army, will leave the service next Thursday, when he will be 64 years old, the age fixed by law for the retirement of officers. The name Whistler has been prominent in the army since the foundation of the Republic, Col. Whistler being a great-grandson of the Major John Whistler who came over with Burgoyne and was captured by the Continentals at the battle of Saratoga. Even James McNeill Whistler, the artist, a second cousin of Col. Whistler and a grandson of Major John Whistler, was for a time at West Point.

John Whistler, the British soldier of the Revolution, remained loyal to England, and after the war ended received an honorable discharge from the British Army. He then returned to the United States and became a citizen. Connected with the second coming of old John Whistler is a romance, as he emigrated in consequence of a runaway marriage with a daughter of Sir Edward Bishop.

Settling in Hagerstown, Md., he enlisted in the First United States Infantry and served through the Indian campaigns that marked the closing of the eighteenth century. He was severely wounded and when he retired in 1815 held the rank of Major in the United States Army.

A large family of children was born to Major and Mrs. John Whistler and of the sons three, George Washington, William, and John Whistler, became officers in the army. George Washington Whistler was the father of James Abbott McNeill Whistler, the artist, while Col. William Whistler was the grandfather of Col. Garland N. Whistler, who leaves the service on Thursday. Col. Whistler's father was Col. Joseph Nelson Garland Whistler of the Fourth United States Infantry, who, when he died in 1863 at the age of 83, was the oldest officer in the army, with the single exception of Gen. Winfield Scott.

Joseph Whistler, another member of the family, graduated from West Point in 1846 and served with distinction in the Union Army during the civil war, being mustered out in 1865 as a brevet Brigadier General of volunteers.

George Washington Whistler, the father of the famous artist, was also a West Pointer, graduating with honors in 1819. He was a fine musician and was known as "Pipes" among his fellow-cadets. The talent that was destined to make his son famous was forecast in his own career, as he stood first in a class of thirty-five in drawing. In later years his work with brush and pencil made him well known in art circles. He attained the rank of Major and became one of the greatest engineers the service has produced, being one of the men who designed the great work of which the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was the result.

His son, James McNeill Whistler, went to West Point as a cadet in 1851, but was unable to pass the mathematical examination at the end of the second year. He left the Academy to become in after years one of the world's most famous artists.

Col. Whistler, who is to retire next Thursday, is not a West Pointer, and entered the army as a Second Lieutenant of the Field Artillery in October, 1867. He reached his colonelcy in 1907. He is one of the best-known authorities on explosives and was for a long time in command of the School of Submarine Defense at Fort Totten, N. Y. He is a native New Yorker.

The retirement of Col. Whistler will promote Lieut. Col. Adelbert Cronkhite, the artillery officer of the Eastern Division of the army of Governors Island, to be a Colonel.

SHUBERT STAGE DIRECTORS.

Three New Ones on the List for This Season's Productions.

The Shuberts announced yesterday that they had completed the list of stage directors who will have charge of making the various productions of that firm this season.

The roster includes four who have already been prominently connected with the Shuberts. They are J. C. Huffman, Robert Milton, William J. Wilson, and Carroll Fleming. Mr. Fleming is the author of several of the Hippodrome dramas, and he and Mr. Wilson are now engaged in staging the new production for that playhouse.

Among the new members of the producing force is Gus Sohlke, producing director of a number of musical plays, notably of "Three Twins." Gerald Coventry, who staged "A Chinese Honeymoon," and who has been in Australia for the last five or six years, is another of the newcomers, having been engaged by Lee Shubert on his recent visit to England. He is still in London, but will sail for America soon. The third is Felix Edwards, for several seasons stage director for Maxine Elliott.

CONCERTS BY MOONLIGHT.

With Beethoven's Sonata as the Feature on Century Theatre Roof.

The most popular numbers of last week's programmes were given at Elliott Schenck's "Pop" concert on the roof of the Century Theatre last night, and drew a large audience. The bright moonlight promised for this week has suggested to Mr. Schenck to make a feature of Beethoven's "Moonlight Sonata" at the first few concerts of the week, to be played with the electric lights extinguished and only the moon to light the roof.

To-night will be "Instrumentalists' Night," as usual, and the soloists will be Pilzer, violin; Bronstein, 'cello; Sperando, French horn; Cohen, oboe, and Van der Wall, harp. Each night this week will have a special programme.

Another Theatre for the Bronx.

The Bronx is to have a new theatre by the first of next year. Archie Bimberg and A. J. Welter have purchased a plot 121 by 147 feet at 163d Street and Prospect Avenue, on which they are to build a playhouse seating about 2,000 persons. Ground will be broken by Sept. 1, and it is expected to have the house finished by the first of the year. Mr. Bimberg is a nephew of B. K. Bimberg—"Bim the Button Man"—who was interested in the building of several theatres in New York.

Actor Leslie Growing Weaker.

George W. Leslie, the actor, who is ill in the apartment of Frederic Thompson in the Hotel Algonquin, was said to be somewhat weaker last night. No hope is held out for his ultimate recovery.

BUSINESS INSURANCE.

Large Policies Taken Out by Business Concerns on Lives of Their Valuable Employees.

Boston.—An important development of the past few years in the insurance field has been the increasing popularity of so-called business insurance. Many business enterprises owe their existence or success to one man, whose experience, technical knowledge, selling ability, or capital make him an essential asset of the organization. The death of such a man might well prove to be an irreparable loss, and it is to offset this contingency that corporations are taking out insurance policies on the lives of their valuable men.—*Boston News Bureau.*

Business Insurance Policy $100,000.
Net cost 1911 on policies issued 1910:

Age	25	35	45	55
Net cost	$855	$963	$1,975	$3,650

Smaller or Larger Amounts Pro Rata.
Policies renewable every five years at attained age without medical examination. Investigate this before buying or renewing ANY policy.

ROBERT A. SASSEEN, 165 B'way, City

MRS. COLLINS WEDS MARQUIS.

Former Ward of Chauncey M. Depew Secretly Married in Paris.

Edith Lyman Collins, great-granddaughter of Commodore Vanderbilt, who divorced Reschid Bey, Count Czaykowski in November, 1904, was married in Paris some time ago to the Marquis de Maleissye, according to advices received here yesterday. The marriage of Mrs. Collins, who at one time was the ward of ex-Senator Chauncey M. Depew, was secretly performed in the Mayor's office of the Seventh Arrondissement.

Mrs. Collin's new husband was born in 1878, and was married to Beatrice Isabella Barnett Stears, who died some years ago. His first wife was related to the American Countess de Rodelac, a daughter of the late Gen. de Trobriand of New York. As soon as he was married to Mrs. Collins the Marquis left his apartment, 9 Avenue de la Bourdonnaise, and after a brief honeymoon took up his residence at Mrs. Collins's apartment, 203 Rue Faubourg de St. Honore.

Mrs. Collins's first husband, the Turkish Count, was sentenced to serve five months in jail for fraud in July, 1905, about half a year after she divorced him.

ATTACKS ASTOR'S MARRIAGE.

Episcopal Clergyman Says It Is a Defiance of God's Law.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—The Rev. George Chalmers Richmond, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, in a sermon on "The Coming Astor Wedding and What the Episcopal Church Thinks About It," declared that John Jacob Astor would not be able to find an Episcopal clergyman in America or England who would perform the wedding ceremony.

"The Episcopal Church is opposed to divorce," said the rector. "We scorn unholy alliances, both among the poor of our slums and the rich society dwellers of Newport, Bar Harbor, and other sinners' Summer retreats. We abhor this Astor alliance. It is unholy in its origin, and its end will be a defiance of God's laws and of our holy religion. We need a National uniform divorce law, which will put an end to this overriding of court decrees by such as John Jacob Astor and the social freaks with whom he associates.

"Our girls and women are money mad."

NARRAGANSETT'S PARADE.

Villa Colony and Guests Seek the Board Walk on Sunday.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 6.—The famous beach proved a magnet for several thousand visitors to the Pier to-day, and this morning the boardwalk leading by the old bath houses and on to the big bathing pavilion was thronged with members of the villa colony and their guests. Among those on the promenade were Dr. and Mrs. John MacKenzie, who have recently arrived here from Baltimore; Dr. Joseph Leidy and Miss Helen Lippincott of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Fell, the Misses Marjorie and Eleanore Chase, and the Misses Hobson of New Orleans; Philip S. P. Randolph, Miss Hannah Randolph, P. S. P. Randolph, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. G. Jason Waters of Philadelphia, and the Misses Waters, Miss Helena Lippincott, and Dr. and Mrs. A. F. Hopkins of Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Brown of Philadelphia gave a dinner at their villa on Ocean Road. Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. W. Frazier Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Randolph Snowden, and Devereux Milburn of New York; Miss Reta Carson and Mrs. Antello Devereux.

Among those entertaining at dinner on the Casino plaza to-night were Dr. and Mrs. A. F. Hopkins, E. Fielding Jones, and Harold Smith.

At a luncheon given by Rene La Montagne of New York were Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone Livingstone and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Randolph Snowden.

Among others entertaining were Stuyvesant Leroy of New York, H. L. Riborne-Popham of England, and Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Metcalf, who arrived here from their country place at Nayatt, R. I.

One of the features of the harvest festival, which will take place in the Casino on Aug. 11, will be a new sketch written by George A. Spink, and entitled "Nifty Narragansett Girls." It will be produced by J. Maus Wheelright, and in the cast will be the Misses Emily Randolph, Marguerite Prescott, Ruth and Dorothy Waters, Marjory Chase, and Miss Mersman.

In a motor party arriving here from New London to-day for luncheon at the Casino were Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hyams, Mrs. F. Hildreth, Mrs. C. S. Fischer, and J. Warren Bird.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Pettit of Philadelphia and Mr. and Mrs. Davenport Brown of Boston are among late arrivals at the Imperial.

Late arrivals at the Arlington include Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Goffe, Mrs. F. L. Goffe, Mr. and Mrs. J. Raymond Boyce, and Master J. Raymond Boyce, Jr., New York; Mr. and Mrs. Le Marhan Hamilton, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. Rush R. Sloane, Sandusky, Ohio, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Reynolds, Providence.

Casino registrations include Mr. and Mrs Cornelius Provost, Mr. and Mrs. Foster Rawlins, J. C. Cowdin, and Raymond Belmont, New York; James W. Cooke, Miss Josephine Cooke, and Miss Elizabeth Rowland, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pennington, and A. Baldwin, Jr., Baltimore, Md.

Miss Reta Carson of Philadelphia is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Brown at Whimsey cottage.

SOCIAL EVENTS AT HOT SPRINGS

Young People Attend Picnic Given by the Misses Dunlop—Hotel Arrivals.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Aug. 6.—Parties leaving the Homestead to-day for luncheon at Fassifern Farm included Jesse Eddy and family of Morristown, and Julius S. Walsh, who had as his guests Mr. and Mrs. Charles Palms, Mr. and Mrs. John Bates, Mrs. Moffitt, and Sholto Walsh.

At Inglescote the Misses Gladys Ingalls and Abbie Barnard are entertaining a house party. The guests, who include Miss Monica Mitchell and Messrs. Lincoln and Mark Mitchell, Franklin Ellis, James Minor, and John Stettinius, will be there for a week. The party drove to Fassifern Farm for luncheon to-day, and yesterday, after attending a tea given in their honor by Miss Mildred Eddy on the Homestead lawn, were entertained at dinner by the Misses Judith and Sallie Colston.

Among those entertaining at afternoon tea to-day were Mrs. M. E. Ingalls at Inglescote, and Mrs. David Dunlop at Barton Lodge. J. T. McAllister will entertain at luncheon to-morrow in honor of Helm Bruce and Mr. and Mrs. James Ross Todd.

Mrs. C. C. Walker, Miss Mary Trayler, and Mrs. Thomas M. Binford arrived at the Homestead last night in Mr. Walker's private car.

An automobile party arriving at the Homestead yesterday was made up of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. T. Myers, Henry Anderson, and Miss Myers, who motored here from Richmond.

About twenty young people were the guests yesterday of the Misses Sarah, Margaret, Mercer, and Lemoine Dunlop at a picnic at Flag Rock. Among them were the Misses Katherine Ingalls, Eleanor Bright, Jean McAllister, and Lucretia Green, and John and David Dunlop, Jr., and Edgar Bright. They were chaperoned by Mrs. David Dunlop, Mrs. E. A. Bright, and Miss Martha Collier.

The ballroom of the Homestead was thronged last night with a gay assemblage, and after dancing was over the visitors gathered in the Japanese Room to listen to a concert by a negro quartet or played bridge in the lobby.

Arrivals yesterday and to-day include Mr. and Mrs. E. M. McIlvane, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Borie, E. M. Scovil, George P. Canard, and Basil M. Graham, New York; Mrs Hall Brown, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Turner, Plainfield; Mrs. G. W. Freed, John Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Carson, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Cramp, Walter Cramp, and Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Homer, Philadelphia; Helmer Rabiel, Washington, and Miss Annie D. Toland, New Hampshire.

MISS FORCE A GUEST AT NEWPORT DINNER

With Her Fiance, Col. Astor, Attends Entertainment for the Countess of Granard.

ASTOR-OELRICHS AUTO RACE

Oelriche's Car Takes Fire and Is Put Out of Service—Rouss's Yacht in Record Run.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 6.—Col. John Jacob Astor, accompanied by his fiancée, Miss Madeline Talmage Force, and her father, William H. Force, arrived from New York aboard the steam yacht Noma early this morning. After breakfast the party went ashore and at Wellington Avenue they took Col. Astor's automobile for a drive to Beachwood, where Col. Astor and Miss Force found numerous cards awaiting them for various affairs to be held in the Summer colony.

Col. Astor showed the place to Mr. Force and later Col. Astor went to the Casino to register Mr. Force, who will remain for three days at Beachwood with his daughter, to be joined by Mrs. Force and Miss Force to-morrow to make final selection of a cottage. Their choice will likely be Mrs. Woodbury Kane's place on Bellevue Avenue, near Narragansett Avenue. While numerous invitations came for luncheon, Col. Astor, Miss Force, Mr. Force, and Mr. Vincent Astor lunched at Beachwood. Late in the afternoon they went for an automobile drive, stopping at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Mills.

In the evening Col. Astor, Miss Force, and Mr. Force were guests at a dinner which Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills gave for the Countess of Granard. Thirty guests were present. American Beauty roses decorated the tables. Summer residents believe the marriage will take place here and before the Fall is well along.

Col. Astor will entertain guests aboard his steam yacht Noma Thursday and Friday for the Astor and Kings Cup races, having the Regatta Committee of the New York Yacht Club with him for these races. Miss Force and her family will be among the Noma's guests for these events.

At the second beach at Middletown Saturday afternoon four fast automobiles were racing until the machine driven by Hermann Oelrichs took fire and needed a tow line for the garage. In the race before the accident were George Henry Warren, Jr., Vincent Astor, and Charles Pond. Several times Mr. Oelrichs's machine caught fire, but he was able to extinguish it by the use of sand. The last fire put the machine out of service.

The steam yacht Winchester has broken all yachting records between New York and Newport, covering the distance from the East River station of the New York Yacht Club to Brenton's Reef Lightship Saturday in a trifle less than five hours, covering 140 miles. Peter W. Rouss, the owner, was happy over the result. The Winchester was formerly chartered by Alfred G. Vanderbilt and is fitted with three turbines and resembles a torpedo boat.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills and Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Phipps have made final arrangements to sail for Europe Aug. 30 with the Earl and Countess of Granard for the marriage of Ogden L. Mills and Miss Margaret Rutherford, daughter of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, at Normandy, France, Sept. 20, only a few personal friends, besides the relatives, attending. Mr. Mills, who is here with his parents from Europe, plans to sail Sept. 7. William Iselin, who is now abroad and a personal friend of the groom, will be best man. While Mr. Mills was at the Casino this morning he received congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. James Laurens Van Alen entertained a luncheon party to-day, the guests including James J. Van Alen, Vincent Astor, and A. Clarke Kerr of the British Embassy.

Mr. and Mrs. William Storrs Wells gave a musical, with Master Beryl Rubenstein, pianist, as the attraction.

James J. Van Alen, James V. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. James Lowell Putnam, and Mr. and Mrs. John Mason gave dinners this evening.

Henry Walters entertained a luncheon party to-day aboard the steam yacht Narada.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor gave a luncheon aboard the steam yacht Wanderer for the Countess Gheradesca.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews and Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest gave luncheon parties this afternoon.

To-day was the birthday of Julian McCarty Little. A large party of young people, headed by Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Jones Colford, Jr., Mrs. Little, and Mr. and Mrs. Newton Adams, arranged for a surprise party at Seaconnet River Point to-night. Mr. Colford got Mr. Little away from his home late in the afternoon. When Messrs. Colford and Little arrived they found the surprisers all ready for the guest, who received many gifts, including dolls, miniature pianos, and a pretty gift from Mrs. Little.

Casino registers to-day were Mrs. C. L. F. Robinson, T. W. Stiles, William S. Patten, Miss C. Ogden Jones, Miss F. Ogden Jones, Elliot Lee, Alan C. Kerr, F. Clarence Sharp, J. B. Forsythe, W. W. Hoffman, R. C. Kerr, Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings, Mrs. George S. Brewster, D. Wood Dilworth, Francis Roche, Mrs. Archibald Alexander, Joseph Harriman, Jr., Brewster Jennings, Mrs. James A. Burden, Henry Clews, Jr., Mrs. James Laurens Van Alen, P. W. Livermore, Mrs. Livingston, Lady Granard, Mrs. Beeckman Lorillard, Mrs. James F. Kernochan, Eugene V. R. Thayer, Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. F. P. Garrison, Mr. and Mrs. George Hilliard Benjamin, Mrs. Charles B. Hillhouse, Rear Admiral Raymond Perry Rodgers, Miss Rodgers, Richard Van Wick, Miss Van Wick, Mrs. George Hull, Jr., Miss Lyman, and Miss Brodgen.

The Rev. William Wallace Greene of Cambridge, Mass., who came to Newport last June as a delegate to the meeting of the General Society of the Cincinnati and was taken sick, has returned home.

Basil Wagner of the Baltimore Country Club, who will take part in the tennis handicap at the course at Baltimore, will begin practice to-night.

Cyril Hatch is at the Berkeley.

George I. Scott has returned to New York.

The condition of George S. Scott of New York and Newport does not show improvement.

W. W. Hoffman of New York was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Woodward.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt has returned from New York by automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Douglas will conclude their Newport visit next week.

It is reported G. M. Hutton of Newport and Baltimore has purchased a portion of the Seth Low land adjoining his estate. The remainder of the Low place has been bought by Henry B. Bateman.

Many of the steam yachts of the New York Yacht Club squadron, now with the fleet in New London, will come here to-morrow while the squadron is at New Bedford, to remain here for the races Thursday and Friday.

Ogden Mills, William H. Force, Mrs. Gordon Douglas, Ernest Iselin, and Julius Manger are registered at the Casino.

Ernest Iselin has joined his family here.

Mrs. J. J. Mason and Mrs. Hayes Brooke are leaving to-morrow for a stay of several weeks at Bar Harbor.

Steam yacht Vitesse, Brayton Ives, was in the harbor to-day.

Frank H. Potter has concluded his visit with Mr. and Mrs. Newton Adams.

Col. Charles Hayden has returned to New York.

The annual meeting for the election of four governors will be held at the Casino to-morrow.

Lewis Quentin Jones of the Outer Fountain Fishing Club holds the "lone" fishing record of the club for the Summer, having caught twelve flounders and one large bluefish in less than an hour.

Countess Festetics is visiting Mr. and Mrs. James B. Haggin for August.

Willing Spencer has gone to New York to meet his mother, Mrs. J. Thompson Spencer, who is returning from Europe.

Report is heard in the Summer colony that Mr. and Mrs. James B. Duke of New York, who are occupying the George R. Fearing place in Narragansett Avenue, intend purchasing a place here. Henry Clews is said to contemplate buying the Cushing place, which adjoins his own estate.

ROCKEFELLER'S ROAD PLANS.

William, at Tacoma, Talks of St. Paul Branches and Business Conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 6.—William Rockefeller, accompanied by Mrs. Rockefeller, their son Percy, and President Earling of the Milwaukee Railroad system, arrived to-day from New York via Winnipeg and Vancouver, having traveled west over the Canadian Pacific. Mr. Rockefeller was ill several days at Winnipeg.

Mr. Rockefeller expresses the opinion that the full return of prosperity awaits a cessation of agitation, saying:

"The finances of the country are in good condition. There is promise of unusually large crops, with good returns, and an improvement in general industrial lines should follow. That there is any lull in business is due to shaken confidence, which can be traced to the period of agitation through which we are passing. Just how long this will continue I cannot say. The country is all right. It is merely the uncertainty of the future that worries."

Mr. Rockefeller and party will visit Mount Rainier National Park this week. Later he will determine just when President Earling shall be authorized to build branches of the Milwaukee system through Cowlitz Valley, south of Tacoma, to Portland, and from Everett to Vancouver, B. C.

ARRIVALS AT BAR HARBOR.

Guests Include Many New Yorkers—Tennis Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 6.—Arthur D. Weeks and son Alexander of New York are the guests of Mrs. John J. Emery, Mr. Weeks's sister-in-law, at the Turrets. Mrs. Emery left to-day for a brief stay of several days in New York.

The Minister from the Netherlands and Mme. Louden entertained a small party of friends at the Jordan Pond House to-day at dinner.

Miss Katherine McCann of New York is the guest of Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison at Greenway Court.

Mrs. H. S. Almy of East Greenwich, R. I., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Casimir de R. Moore at Stanwood.

Archibald Harrison of Philadelphia, who has been the guest of his mother, Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison, has gone to Scotland for the rest of the Summer.

A long list of entries has been received for the championship tennis tournament in men's singles, which opens Monday morning on the Swimming Club courts. The winner will meet Pennington Pearson, last year's champion, who will defend his title in a special match at the close of the tournament.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris A. Kellogg, who have been the guests of Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop at Aloha on Bridge Street, have returned to Tuxedo, N. Y.

RACES AT LENOX SEPT. 9.

Hunt Meeting to Follow Event at Millbrook—Tennis Games.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 6.—The Board of Governors for the Berkshire Hunt race meeting has set the date for Sept. 9, a week after the Millbrook (N. Y.) Hunt race meeting. The Governors for the meet will include Giraud Foster, Dr. H. P. Jaques, Joseph W. Burden, Harry Livingston Lee, and David T. Dana.

Mrs. Alexander Webb of New York is a guest of her daughter, Mrs. John E. Alexander.

George Westinghouse has been spending Sunday with his family at Erskine Park.

George Higginson, one of the oldest cottagers of the Lenox colony, was 78 years old to-day. He received congratulations of his friends after service this morning at Trinity Church.

Putnam Bradlee Strong is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Albert R. Shattuck at Fairlawn cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Dykes, Miss Isabel Dykes, B. M. Dykes, and J. Chauncey McKeever of New York are at the Curtis Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold G. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Longlace, Mrs. Stahleman Anderson, Miss W. P. Anderson, F. G. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Storm, W. J. Reckhart, L. A. Reckhart of New York, and F. A. Edwards of Washington are at the Maplewood in Pittsfield.

William Barret Ridgely of Washington has joined his family at the Maplewood in Pittsfield.

Millard C. Humstone is a guest of his father, W. C. Humstone, at the Maplewood in Pittsfield.

Walter Barnum of New York and Prentice French of Chicago are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Chester French at Glendale.

Miss M. E. Reynolds of New York is a guest of Miss Helen C. Butler in Stockbridge.

Albert Z. Gray, who has been visiting Marshall Kernochan, has gone to Hempstead, L. I.

Alexander R. Lawton, 3d, of Savannah, whose engagement to Miss Elizabeth Shotter, second daughter of Spencer P. Shotter, was announced at the beginning of the Summer, has arrived at Shadowbrook, to visit his fiancée.

George B. Blake has gone to York, Me., to attend the wedding of his brother, J. A. Lowell Blake, and Miss Anna B. Lindsay, who will be married to-morrow in Trinity Church by Bishop Codman of Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Greenleaf of New York have leased the Field cottage on Court House Hill for the remainder of the season, and will arrive there to-morrow from Nahant.

Mrs. Henry W. Warrin, Henry D. Warrin, Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Heard, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Kirby, R. S. Kirby, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Purnett, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Griffin, George R. Valentine, and Merrick Brown of New York have arrived at Heaton Hall in Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster, who have been at the Curtis Hotel, have gone to Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Gunther and Mr. and Mrs. James Henry of New York have arrived at the Curtis Hotel.

Joseph W. Burden has been spending the week-end with his mother, Mrs. Joseph W. Burden, who has returned to Under Ledge Villa from Bar Harbor.

Miss Civilise Alexandre has gone to Islip, L. I., to visit Mr. and Mrs. Bayard C. Hoppin.

Tennis for the Heaton Hall Cups began in Stockbridge Saturday. In the first round in the doubles Miss Helen Simms and Sidney Pearson beat Mrs. J. W. Perry and Dr. Schultz De Brum, 6—2, 6—3; Miss Ruth Reed and Frank Punderson beat Miss May Cameron and Gardner Simms, 6—3, 6—0; Mrs. Mary B. Simms and Amherst Meeker beat Mrs. W. G. Havill and H. Birtekan 1—6, 6—4, 6—1; Miss Mollie Punderson and Frank Evans beat Miss Edith Carter and Heaton Treadway, 10—8, 4—6, 6—2.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald L. Hopkins, who have been guests of Thatcher M. Adams, have gone to the seashore. Julian Robbins, who has been visiting at Sundrum House, will go to New York to-orrow.

Commander Eugene F. Hall, U. S. N., retired, and Mrs. Hall, who have been at Glen Springs, N. Y., for a short time, have returned to Heaton Hall.

George R. Sheldon and Frederick H. Von Stade, who were at the Hotel Aspinwall, started to-day for Saratoga.

Mrs. W. C. Sheldon and Mrs. Sampkins, who have been at the Hotel Aspinwall for several weeks, have gone to Manchester, Vt.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Meserole, Mrs. William P. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Z. C. Wallick, Duane Wallick of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. E. V. S. Lowell of Philadelphia are late arrivals at the Hotel Aspinwall.

J. Sanford Barnes is visiting Capt. and Mrs. John S. Barnes at Coldbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Rogers, who are in Europe, are expected at Coldbrook about Aug. 20 for the Fall season.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Flanders of New York, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Myrick of Pelham Manor, Mrs. J. B. Schenck, Miss Dorothy Schenck, Mrs. Samuel W. K. McAllen, Jr., of Englewood, N. J., are registered at the Red Lion Inn in Stockbridge, Mass.

To-day's Music in the Parks.

CORLEARS HOOK PARK.
M. Clement's Band.
PART I.
"Star Spangled Banner."
March, "Remembrance of the Orient." ..... Arr. G. Peluso
Overture, "Raymond" ..... Thomas
Waltz, "Vision of the Past" ..... Rollinson
Selection, "Lucia" ..... Donizetti
Spanish ballad, "La Paloma" ..... Yradier
PART II.
Excerpts from Hebrew Plays ..... A. Watman
Characteristic polka, "The Babies" ..... Rial
Pacheltans ..... Meyerbeer
Selection of popular airs, "Gems of 1911."
Galop, "Clear the Road" ..... Missud
"America."

FUGITIVE GREEK RUN DOWN.

Detective Ditsch Gets Clue in Longshoremen's Tale of a Swindle.

A message from Lead City, S. D., was received at Police Headquarters yesterday, asking for the arrest of John Papas, a Greek, wanted in Lead City for grand larceny. Papas was known to have bought a ticket for Greece, the message stated, and the number of this ticket was given. He had left Lead City on July 20, and therefore might be expected to be in New York now.

Detective Ditsch, armed only with the meagre description of the Greek given in the dispatch, set out to find Papas. He went down into West Street, hoping by accident to strike on his Greek. He had almost given up hope when a couple of longshoremen told him as a good joke how a Greek had been swindled out of $30 and his watch. It was the old pocketbook trick. The Greek had picked it up, and finally had been bullied into buying it from the supposed owner. In it was some cheap jewelry and a Confederate $50 bill.

Ditsch's interest revived at the story. A Greek with $30 to spend was worth looking over, and, guided by the longshoremen, he finally found the man, still disconsolate over the swindle of which he had been the victim. Into Ditsch's sympathetic ear he quickly poured the whole tale of his trouble, ending with the extra complaint that the swindle reduced his resources just when he was sailing for home.

He readily showed Ditsch his steamship ticket, and the detective noticed with satisfaction that the number it bore was that contained in the Lead City dispatch. Ditsch immediately invited the Greek to accompany him to Headquarters, and there locked him up as a fugitive from justice.

The Greek refused to tell his name, but his appearance fits the description sent of John Papas, and with the added evidence of the steamship ticket number the police telegraphed Lead City to send on some one to identify the prisoner.

WIFE, CHILDREN, MONEY GONE

Yonkers Baker Declares a Young Man Has Disappeared Also.

John Wojchewski, a baker, of 40 Croton Terrace, Yonkers, reported to the police last night that his wife had gone away with their six children, and that Carl Dranfkowski, of 6 Mulberry Street, Yonkers, also was missing. One of the children has, however, returned home. Furthermore, Wojchewski declared, his wife had carried off from the bank $2,000 which he had deposited to their joint account.

Mrs. Wojchewski is 45 years old, and Dranfkowski twenty years her junior. He came here from Russian Poland two years ago and boarded with the Wojchewskis until three weeks ago, when he married a young woman and started housekeeping. Mrs. Wojchewski's oldest child, Hattie, 16 years old, returned home on Saturday and told her father that her mother and Carl were in New Jersey, but she could not tel lthe name of the town. Wojchewski told the police that he would pay $100 for information as to the whereabouts of his wife.

Dranfkowski's bride did not appear last night at all disturbed over her husband's disappearance. "He will come back," he said smilingly at their home to-night, and I am not going to worry about him."

BOMB STARTS FOOT RACE.

Brothers See Fuse Sputtering in Hoboken Window and Get Away in Time.

Somebody set a bomb with a long fuse on the window ledge of Charles Tacana's barber shop at 1,040 Park Avenue, Hoboken, N. J., early yesterday morning, and City Light Inspector John Gabriel, with his brother Charles, drove along presently in a buggy and saw the fuse sputtering. He did not know what it was and so got out of his rig and kicked the thing.

His foot had barely touched it when he realized what he had kicked, and Mr. Gabriel started at full speed to go away from there. His brother had already got a lead of about two blocks, but Mr. Gabriel commenced at once to cut this down.

It was only a matter of seconds, though the brothers had covered many yards, when there was a deafening explosion, and the window in front of the barber's shop was blown out. The uproar aroused the neighborhood, which is a populous one, and frightened tenants of near-by dwellings ran into the street in their nightclothes. Except for breaking the window, however, the bomb did little damage, and Hoboken finally went to sleep again.

The police are looking for a man who they say has been a rival of Tacana's for a Hoboken young woman.

MONON PLANS NEW TRAIN.

Hoosier Special Will Rob Big Four of Fares from Indianapolis to Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 6.—The Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railroad, known as the Monon Route, and the Big Four Railroad will start a war for business between Indianapolis and Chicago on Aug. 27.

The Monon has had traffic arrangements with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton between Indianapolis and Cincinnati, but has declined to renew these, and say they will put on a special train, to be known as the Hoosier Special, between Indianapolis and Chicago. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton will soon be without means of handling freight and passengers for Chicago, as far as the day time trains are concerned, the Monon still having a contract with this road for night trains.

The Hoosier Special will leave Indianapolis a few minutes before the Big Four Train No. 21 reaches that city. This is to be done to get the business between Indianapolis and Chicago.

Railroad men here say that the business originating in Indianapolis is not large enough to warrant this train.

BLAMES DOCTORS' JEALOUSY.

Starvation Cure Specialist Says They Got Her Arrested for Murder.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 6.—Linda Hazzard, "starvation cure" specialist, under arrest for the alleged starvation of Claire Williamson, a London heiress, declares that this week she will obtain the $10,000 bail necessary for her release. She asserts that she is a martyr to the jealousy of the medical profession. In her Olalla sanitarium, she says, is a twelve-year-old boy, stone blind, whom she has fasted for twenty-two days, and would shortly, if not arrested, have restored his sight.

British Consul Agassiz has by cable stopped the payment of drafts obtained by Mrs. Hazzard from Claire Williamson, drawn on the London and Westminster Bank. He is searching for diamonds and other jewelry valued at $6,000, belonging to the estate of Miss Williamson, who died in May.

Mrs. Hazzard's starvation sanitarium is known at Olalla as Starvation Heights, and formerly belonged to State Representative L. E. Rader, who died of starvation early last year under Dr. Hazzard's care.

She declares that when the present persecution of her is over and she is released she will go to New York, Europe, and China and teach "the blessings that the starvation cure holds for humanity" at $100 each patient.

PULPIT ADVICE TO CAPITAL.

Co-operate with Labor and Apply the Golden Rule, Says Rev. L. A. Harvey.

In his sermon on "The Brotherhood of Man" at All Souls' Unitarian Church yesterday the Rev. Leon S. Harvey spoke of the advantages of Canadian reciprocity and of the new treaty of peace just signed by representatives of England, France, and the United States.

"War is becoming more and more unpopular not simply because it is inhuman, but because it is too expensive, even as a possibility," he said. "Our attempted tariff reform and our Reciprocity bill mean that we are also learning that it is foolish to fight each other industrially and commercially.

"Great corporations are seeing this even more clearly than nations. The international council of steel and iron manufacturers a few months ago adopted as the motto for their shield, 'Right Makes Might: Co-operation!' At the more recent international meeting of steel men Judge Gary of the United States Steel Corporation said that the best interests of all could be secured only by the application of the Golden Rule in their dealings with each other. And yet we all know that the United States Steel Corporation is not a philanthropic institution. But while these great interests have discovered that co-operation is the path to power, and that the Golden Rule is the best basis for their treatment of each other, they have not yet discovered that these same terms should be granted to the men who do their work and to the public whom they serve.

"How far the Steel Corporation is from applying the Golden Rule to its employes appears in the report of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, made public last Tuesday. Out of its great army of 90,000 workmen, 22,000 work twelve hours a day for seven days in the week. And more than 50,000 out of that 90,000 receive for their exhausting work only 18 cents an hour.

"So long as the Steel Trust seeks to get its labor at the cheapest possible price, and to do so drives men to live in miserable hovels, forces women and children to share the work of men in mills and factories, and drives the men to long hours with no leisure and too little sleep, so long must the chasm between labor and capital continue in that industry. Clear-headed business men are seeing this, and they are saying with the late Paul Morton that there must be co-operation between workers and employers if we are to maintain our commercial supremacy as a Nation.

"Many things, indeed, can be secured by legislation. The Steel Trust should be compelled to furnish decent homes when it furnishes any, and the hours of labor should be properly restricted. But we all

BROOKLYN BEATS THE CUBS AGAIN, 6 TO 1

Dodgers Fall Upon King Cole and Drive Him from the Box.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—When and where are all these things going to cease! For years Bill Dahlen's Brooklyn crew has acted as a Nemesis for Frank Chance's Cubs. With wonderful regularity they defeat the Chicago team, and did it again to-day by a 6-to-1 score, making a total of nine defeats that they have administered to the Murphyites this season. It is the only club in the National League that has beaten the Cubs more times than the Cubs have beaten them, and could Charles Ebbets have similar success in other cities on the circuit he certainly would have a pennant winner.

But there was a reason for the loss of to-day's effort, and that was the temporary loss of Joe Tinker, the great shortstop, who was suspended and fined by the manager for actions in yesterday's game. While the suspension does not last, Tinker having already been reinstated and his fine lifted, the effect of to-day's layoff of Tinker was felt.

The game was lost in the opening spasm. "King" Cole was the twirling gentleman. He was coming right back from that wonderful one-hit game in which he downed the Brooklyn team in the first game of the present series, and it looked reasonable to suppose that he was starting away with something. But "King" came in with the minus sign tacked to his belt and without the horseshoes. Those things were plainly apparent before the game had gone on half a dozen minutes. Tooley started away by driving a single through Cole. Daubert drilled one through short as Shean, who was playing for Tinker, was rushing over to second to cover a force. This hit put two on. Then came Wheat, and he slammed one at Heinie Zimmerman that ripped through him like a bullet. On this one Tooley scored. Hummel was next, and he slapped one over third base that flew to left field out of Jimmy Doyle's path, and Daubert and Wheat scored on the hit, which went for a double. Three large and juicy ones—that was Cole's portion; but he stuck to the task and retired the side without further damage.

Cole meandered through the second and third without incident, but in the fourth Hummel tore off a triple to right centre, a hit of the peachy kind. The King settled to pitch out the inning as one set to stop the opposition, and even went as far as striking out Davidson, but the third strike developed into a wild pitch, and Hummel came across with the fourth score.

It seemed like folly for Manager Chance to keep Cole at his task, but the P. L. persisted, believing that the Cubs might start a batting streak on Barger and climb out the Brooklyn early lead. But things broke in reverse fashion, and the wind-sucker in the fifth saw Cole beat it to the clubhouse. In this inning Bergen started away with his monthly hit, a Texas leaguer to short right field. Schulte got the pill and tossed it into the diamond where no player was located, and Bergen trotted on to second. Barger came through with a sacrifice that put Bergen on third, and Tooley followed with a fright drill to right centre, scoring Bergen. Daubert popped to Shean, and then Wheat nailed a double into the right-field crowd, sending Tooley across with the sixth run.

"Cy" Barger was in great trim. The right hander kept the Cubs guessing throughout the controversy, even if seven scattered hits were garnered. There was only one of these, however, that was productive of a run, and that was made by Schulte in the third inning, when he whaled a curve ball of Barger's to the scoreboard for a home run. This drive was Schulte's fifteenth home run of the Summer, and by coralling this he took the luster from the work of Fred Luderus of the Philadelphia team, who has been leading in home runs since the opening of the season. Luderus has made fourteen home runs. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tooley, ss.	5	2	3	2	4
Daub't, 1b.	4	1	2	10	0
Wheat, lf.	4	1	3	3	0
Hum'el, 2b.	4	1	2	1	1
Dav's'n, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
C'lson, rf.	4	0	0	3	0
E. Zimmerman, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2
Bergen, c.	3	1	1	4	0
Barger, p.	2	0	1	0	3
Total	33	6	12	27	10

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sheck'd, lf.	3	0	0	0	0
Schulte, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
Archer, c.	4	0	1	5	4
Toney, p.	0	0	0	0	0
H. Zimmerman, 2b.	4	0	1	3	1
Doyle, 3b.	4	0	2	1	0
Shean, ss.	3	0	1	6	4
Saier, 1b.	4	0	0	11	1
Hefm'n, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Cole, p.	1	0	0	0	1
R'lbach, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Graham, c.	1	0	0	0	0
*Goode	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	7	27	18

*Batted for Cole in the fifth inning.
Error—Schulte.

Brooklyn	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0—6
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Hummel, Wheat, Shean. Three-base hits—Hummel, Tooley. Home run—Schulte. Hits—Off Cole, 10 in 5 innings; off Reulbach, 1 in 3 innings; off Toney, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Davidson, Barger. Double plays—Tooley and Daubert; Shean and Saier. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 4. First base on balls—Off Reulbach, 1; off Barger, 2; off Toney, 1. Struck out—By Cole, 4; by Barger, 4. Wild pitch—Cole. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

Reds Beat Phillies Twice.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 6.—Cincinnati defeated Philadelphia in both games of a double-header here to-day, the first by a score of 7 to 6 and the last 3 to 1. Egan's hitting featured the first game. Alexander was knocked out of the box in the eighth inning, and Burns, who relieved him, was hit just hard enough to allow the Cincinnati team to win. In the second game Keefe was effective in the pinches, while Cincinnati bunched hits with bases on balls and defeated Moore. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
Bates, cf.	5	0	1	4	0
Hob'sel, 3b.	4	1	1	2	3
Mitchell, rf.	1	1	0	3	0
Downey, ss.	3	1	1	1	1
Egan, 2b.	5	2	3	1	3
Esm'd, 3b.	4	0	0	3	1
McLean, c.	2	0	1	2	1
Clarke, c.	2	0	0	2	0
Suggs, p.	1	0	0	1	1
Fromme, p.	1	0	1	0	1
Gaspar, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Marsans	0	0	0	0	0
‡Baient'i	0	1	0	0	0
§Severoid	1	1	0	0	0
Total	36	7	11	27	9

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Knabe, 2b.	5	0	3	0	2
Paskert, cf.	5	2	1	3	0
Lobert, 3b.	4	1	1	2	3
Lud'rs, 1b.	5	0	1	10	1
Walsh, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Beck, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Doolan, ss.	3	2	1	1	4
Moran, c.	4	1	2	5	0
Alex'der, p.	4	0	2	1	0
Burns, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	6	12	*26	14

Errors—Knabe, Bescher, Egan.
*Two out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Suggs in the fourth inning.
‡Ran for McLean in the fourth inning.
§Batted for Fromme in the eighth inning.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	1—7
Philadelphia	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0—6

Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Cincinnati, 9. Two-base hits—Lobert, Egan. Hits—Off Suggs, 8 in 4 innings; off Fromme, 4 in 4 innings; off Gaspar, none in 1 inning; off Alexander, 9 in 7 2-3 innings; off Burns, 2 in 1 1-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Lobert, Mitchell. Stolen bases—Lobert, Bescher. Double plays—McLean and Esmond; Egan and Hoblitzel. Struck out—By Alexander, 4; by Suggs, 2; by Fromme, 2. Bases on balls—Off Alexander, 3; off Suggs, 1; off Fromme, 1. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf.	3	2	2	1	0
Bates, cf.	3	0	1	0	0
Hob'sel, 1b.	2	1	0	12	0
Mitchell, rf.	1	0	1	1	0
Downey, ss.	3	0	1	1	2
Egan, 2b.	3	0	0	2	7
Esm'd, 3b.	3	0	0	2	1
Clarke, c.	2	0	0	6	2
Keefe, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Total	24	3	5	27	14

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Knabe, 2b.	4	0	0	4	1
Paskert, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Lobert, 3b.	3	0	1	1	1
Lud'rs, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0
Beck, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
Doolan, ss.	2	0	0	4	4
Moran, c.	3	0	1	5	4
Moore, p.	3	0	1	0	2
†Thomas	1	0	1	0	0
‡Walsh	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	0	24	12

*Batted for Moran in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Moore in the ninth inning.
Errors—Lobert, Doolan.

Cincinnati	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; Cincinnati, 4. Two-base hits—Bescher, Luderus. Three-base hit—Downey. Sacrifice hits—Bates, Almeida. Stolen bases—Lobert, Bescher (2,) Hoblitzel, Mitchell. Double play—Keefe, Egan, and Hoblitzel. Struck out—By Moore, 4; by Keefe, 1. Base on balls—Off Moore, 5; off Keefe, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

Even Break at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 6.—Boston and St. Louis divided a double-header here this afternoon. Geyer kept his hits well scattered, while his team mates hit the ball hard and won the first game, 9 to 0. Woodburn's wildness, mixed with timely hits and errors, enabled Boston to take the second game, 5 to 1. The locals scored their run in the seventh on a base on balls, a sacrifice, and a single. The score:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Huggins, 2b.	3	2	1	1	3
Magee, 2b.	1	0	0	1	1
Ellis, lf.	3	1	1	3	0
McIver, lf.	1	0	0	0	1
Bres'h'n, c.	3	0	0	2	2
Kon'c'y, 1b.	3	1	2	7	1
Evans, rf.	3	1	1	3	0
Smith, 3b.	4	1	2	3	1
Oakes, cf.	2	1	2	2	0
Wiley, cf.	0	0	0	1	0
Hauser, ss.	4	0	1	4	2
Geyer, p.	4	1	1	0	1
Total	31	9	12	27	10

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sw'ney, 2b.	3	0	1	2	3
Spratt, ss.	4	0	1	2	4
Jackson, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Donlin, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Miller, rf.	3	0	1	3	0
Ing'ton, 1b.	3	0	0	9	1
M'Don'd, 3b.	2	0	0	1	1
Kling, c.	3	0	0	2	1
Weaver, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Griffin, p.	1	0	0	0	2
*Flaherty	1	0	0	0	0
McTigue, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	0	5	24	11

*Batted for Griffin in the eighth inning.
Errors—Sweeney, Spratt, Donlin, Ingerton.

St. Louis	1	0	4	2	0	1	1	0	—9
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Evans, Donlin, Jackson. Three-base hit—Ellis. Sacrifice hits—Oakes, Bresnahan. Sacrifice flies—Bresnahan, Evans. Double play—Sweeney, Ingerton, and McDonald. Stolen bases—Huggins, Oakes, (2,) Hauser. Wild pitch—Geyer. Base on balls—Off Geyer, 2; off Griffin, 1; off Weaver, 3. Struck out—By Geyer, 2; by Griffin, 1; by Weaver, 1. Hits—Off Weaver, 8 in 3 innings, 1 man out in fourth; off Griffin, 4 in 4 innings; off McTigue, 0 in 1 inning. Left on bases—Boston, 4; St. Louis, 6. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sw'ney, 2b.	2	1	3	1	1
Spratt, ss.	4	1	0	3	2
Jack'n, lf.	4	1	0	2	0
Donlin, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Miller, rf.	3	1	1	3	0
Ing'ton, 1b.	4	0	1	8	1
M'Don'd, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0
Rariden, c.	3	0	0	5	1
Brown, p.	3	0	0	1	2
Total	28	5	4	27	7

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Huggins, 2b.	2	0	0	3	1
Ellis, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Dolly, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3
Kon'c'y, 1b.	3	0	0	13	0
Evans, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Smith, 3b.	4	0	1	0	4
Oakes, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Hauser, ss.	3	0	0	2	3
Woodb'rn, p.	0	0	0	1	1
*Wiley	0	1	0	0	0
†Bres'han	1	0	0	0	0
Lauder-milk, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	1	4	27	14

*Batted for Woodburn in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Laudermilk in the ninth inning.
Errors—Ellis, Smith.

Boston	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Sacrifice hits—Brown, Huggins, Ellis. Sacrifice fly—Jackson. Double play—Spratt, Sweeney, and Ingerton. Stolen bases—Evans, Sweeney, (2,) Miller, Huggins. Hit by pitched ball—By Brown, 1, (Hauser.) Bases on balls—Off Woodburn, 7; off Brown, 8. Struck out—By Woodburn, 3; by Brown, 4. Hits—Off Woodburn, 3 in 7 innings; off L. Laudermilk, 1 in 2 innings. Left on bases—Boston, 5; St. Louis, 11. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone.

WINS HIS OWN GAME.

Old Cy Young Puts Ball Over Fence and Defeats "Mets" 5 to 4.

Old Cy Young, the veteran pitcher of the American League, won his own game against the Metropolitans at Lenox Oval before a big crowd yesterday by smashing a home run over the centre field fence in the eighth inning. The score was 5 to 4. It was a hard-hitting game, and, although old Cy was reached for fourteen hits, he kept the "Mets" from crossing the plate in the pinches.

Joe Jackson, the Cleveland slugger, tried hard to put the ball over the fence, and in his effort gathered four hits, although none of them was for extra bases. Crowthers, the shortstop who is to get a chance with the Giants, played a good game at short, and got three hits. One of the biggest crowds of the season saw the game. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	1	0	2
Metropolitans	0	1	0

Batteries—Young and Easterly; Adams and Connelly. Umpires—Messrs. Miller and Fallon. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Jersey City.

	R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	1	0	3
Toronto	0	0	0

Batteries—Doescher and Butler; Rudolph and Kocher. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Kerin.

At Newark.

	R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	1	0
Rochester	0	0	0

Batteries—Smith and Cady; Wilhelm and Mitchell. Umpires—Messrs. Murray and Killian.

At Rocky Point, R. I.

	R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	0
Providence	1	0	0

Batteries—Barberich, Curtis, and Roth; Pierce and Rondeau.

State League.

At Elmira—Scranton, 4; Elmira, 3.
At Troy—Troy, 5; Syracuse, 4.
At Albany—Albany, 3; Utica, 0.
At Wilkesbarre—Binghamton, 1; Wilkesbarre, 0.

Connecticut League.

At Waterbury—New Britain, 5; Waterbury, 3.
At New Haven—Hartford, 5; New Haven, 0.
At Bridgeport—Springfield, 3; Bridgeport, 3.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Kansas City, 3; Milwaukee, 2.
At Columbus—Louisville, 10; Columbus, 2.
At Toledo—Indianapolis, 1; Toledo, 0.
At St. Paul—Minneapolis, 7; St. Paul, 1.

Southern League.

At New Orleans—Atlanta, 4; New Orleans, 1.
At Mobile—Mobile, 6; Nashville, 2.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 5; Chattanooga, 1.

South Atlantic League.

At Jacksonville—Jacksonville, 11; S. A. L. Club, 1.

Racquet Wielders at Edgemere.

Racquet wielders completed the final rounds in two events at the courts of the Edgemere Tennis Club yesterday. In the invitation tournament for doubles Arthur Cragin and W. Hall defeated E. H. Bothell and F. Bagg, 10—12, 6—4, 6—0, 6—1. In the singles for the Lancaster Challenge Cup R. L. Watson was victorious over W. A. Campbell, 6—4, 6—3, 6—1.

BASEBALL.

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 6; Chicago, 1.
Cincinnati, 7; Philadelphia, 6.
Cincinnati, 3; Philadelphia, 1.
St. Louis, 9; Boston, 0.
Boston, 5; St. Louis, 1.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 14; Toronto, 1.
Newark, 2; Rochester, 1.
Montreal, 9; Providence, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	83	35	.643	New York	54	49	.519
Detroit	64	39	.640	Cleveland	51	52	.495
Boston	61	49	.520	Washington	38	62	.380
Chicago	50	48	.511	St. Louis	30	69	.303

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	57	36	.613	St. Louis	54	43	.557
Pittsburg	58	38	.604	Cincinnati	42	53	.442
New York	57	38	.600	Brooklyn	37	59	.385
Philadelphia	56	40	.583	Boston	22	76	.224

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	65	37	.637	Montreal	46	52	.469
Toronto	64	41	.610	Jersey City	41	54	.432
Baltimore	62	40	.608	Newark	39	61	.390
Buffalo	47	51	.480	Providence	37	65	.363

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.
Cleveland at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg.
Boston at Cincinnati.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Rochester at Jersey City.
Newark at Toronto (2 games.)
Buffalo at Providence.
Montreal at Baltimore.

SWIMMERS COMPETE AT JAMAICA BAY

J. A. Ruddy Leads Water Performers in Yacht Club Aquatic Carnival.

The Jamaica Bay Yacht Club members and friends yesterday enjoyed a special attraction of aquatic events, in which many prominent swimmers participated. The clubhouse was gayly decorated for the occasion, and many of the members entertained large parties on their yachts, anchored off the finish of the 25-yard course, which was laid out at the end of the boat landing.

When everything was in readiness for the starting of the swimming contests the spectators were treated to an unexpected exhibition of life saving, when a small rowboat containing three club members, each weighing in the neighborhood of 225 pounds, suddenly capsized under the heavy load.

In the boat were W. J. Moran, ex-Commodore; Capt. W. H. Wheeler, and H. Cheront. The ex-Commodore, with his surplus avoirdupois, stepped on the stern of the small craft, forcing it under the water, and the three men were compelled to swim ashore.

The feature event of the programme was the 300-yard handicap, in which a baker's dozen were entered. Two trial heats preceded the final, but N. F. Nerich, the crack water performer of the New York A. C., the virtual scratch man, with a 10-second handicap, plowed through his trial easily and showed the same form in the final, winning handily.

J. A. Ruddy of the New York A. C. was in his element, and captured first place in both the sack and harlequin races. In the sack contest of fifty yards Ruddy was easily the best of the squad at swimming in the burlap bags, and showed the way to the field from the start, winning by three yards. In the harlequin event, in which the contestants swam twenty-five yards, then donned women's bathing costumes and completed the distance of fifty yards, Ruddy was also the star performer, going through the task in quick fashion and beating the second man, A. J. Curran of the City A. C., by the entire distance of the last relay of twenty-five yards.

Ruddy proved the mainstay of the Mercury Foot polo team, and of the total of three goals scored made a brace. In an exhibition of fancy diving W. J. Mullen and Eugene Kelly entertained the onlookers with some clever work. The summaries:

75-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by G. Herold, City A. C. (3 seconds;) J. H. Reilly, New York A. C. (2 seconds,) second; S. Soss, City A. C., (1 seconds,) third. Time—0:45 1-5.

300-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by N. F. Nerich, New York A. C., (10 seconds;) Z. Tobias, City A. C., (23 seconds,) second; J. Manley, New York A. C., (29 seconds,) third. Time—3:45 2-5.

200-Yard Relay Swim, Handicap.—Won by New York A. C., (26 seconds,) team composed of Manley, Jones, E. Kelly, and Krapp; City A. C., (11 seconds,) team composed of Oppenheim, Tobias, Curran, and Currier, second; New York A. C., (6 seconds,) team composed of Reilly, Terwilliger, Nerich, and Cedar, third. Time—2:03 1-5.

50-Yard Sack Race.—Won by J. A. Ruddy, New York A. C.; C. Ash, New York A. C., second; G. Esselborn, unattached, third. Time—0:42.

50-Yard Harlequin Swim.—Won by J. A. Ruddy, New York A. C.; J. J. Curran, City A. C., second; C. Ash, New York A. C., third. Time—2:36.

Exhibition Fancy Diving.—N. A. Mullen, New York A. C., and E. Kelly, New York A. C.

WATER POLO.

N. Y. A. C., (3.)	Position.	All Stars, (0.)
J. A. Ruddy	Goal	N. A. Mullen
E. Hanrette	Right guard	C. Ash
E. Kelly	Left guard	H. Jones
H. Smith	Right forward	H. Krapp
R. E. Frizelle	Left forward	G. Esselborn

Goals—Ruddy, (2;) Hanrette. Time of halves—8 minutes.

TIE FOR FIRST HONORS.

Ferraris and Douis Divide Points in Ozanam A. C. Games.

J. Ferraris and V. Douis tied for point honors yesterday in the members' games of the Ozanam A. C., which were held at De Witt Clinton Park, each making a tally of 21 in the seven events on the programme. Ferraris showed good form and was placed in each event, being on the scratch mark in the 50-yard and 220-yard dashes and the 440-yard run. Douis, who was in receipt of good handicaps, showed up well and also secured places in each event.

U. De Rosa, a club member, ran an exhibition of three miles. The performance of Ferraris, who has been coming along in the last few games in fine style, has caused much talk among his clubmates and he is now considered the best all-around performer of the team. The summaries:

50-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by J. Ferrarir, (scratch;) V. Douis, (3 feet,) second; O. Gaudy, (3 feet,) third. Time—0:00.

220-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by V. Douis, (4 yards;) O. Gaudy, (6 yards,) second; J. Ferraris, (scratch,) third. Time—0:23 2-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by V. Douis, (6 yards;) J. Ferraris, (scratch,) second; L. Talamini, (20 yards,) third. Time—0:57.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by V. Douis, (scratch;) U. De Rosa, (75 yards,) second; J. Ferraris, (60 yards,) third. Time—4:56 2-5.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Scratch.—Won by L. Talamini, with a put of 35 feet 3 inches; J. Ferraris, with a put of 30 feet 3 inches, second; V. Douis, with a put of 29 feet 7 inches, third.

Standing Broad Jump, Scratch.—Won by J. Ferraris, with a jump of 10 feet 1 inch; L. Talamini, with a jump of 9 feet 9 inches, second; V. Douis, with a jump of 8 feet 10 inches, third.

Running Hop, Step, and Jump, Scratch.—Won by L. Talamini, distance 37 feet 10 inches; J. Ferraris, distance 37 feet 6 inches, second; V. Douis, distance 39 feet 10 inches, second; Three-Mile Exhibition Run.—U. De Rosa. Time—16:05.

UNION SETTLEMENT GAMES.

J. Schroeder Wins Half-Mile Run in Hard Finish in Good Time.

Union Settlement athletes held their regular monthly sports yesterday at Thomas Jefferson Park, First Avenue and 112th Street, with the result that some interesting competitions were seen. Probably the greatest interest was manifest in the half-mile race, which was a handicap, with J. Schroeder at scratch and J. Gilday on the limit, fifty-five yards.

The back marker was compelled to do his best to get to the tape first, which he did by a margin of two yards, from F. Wynn, who was in receipt of six yards and who in turn beat J. Conway, thirty-five yards, for the place. The limit man held his advantage for three laps, but failed to sustain his pace, and when challenged by the back mark men was beaten out, the winner doing 2:09 1-5.

The Union Settlements are desirous of competing against clubs of similar strength in a dual meet or would engage in a triple series with any two other Harlem clubs. The summaries:

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by J. Schroeder, (scratch;) F. Wynn, (6 yards,) second; J. Conway, (35 yards,) third. Time—2:09 1-5.

80-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by J. Reimer, (14 yards;) B. Eberlin, (5 yards,) second; L. Rich, (4 yards,) third. Time—0:07 4-5.

Running Broad Jump, handicap.—Won by I. Rich, (3 feet,) with 18 feet 2 inches; I. Reimer, (scratch,) second, with 17 feet 11 inches; T. Walsh, (2½ feet,) third, with 17 feet 4 inches.

Running Hop, Step, and Jump, Handicap.—Won by L. Talamini, with a jump of 10 feet 1 inch; L. Talamini, with a jump of 9 feet 9 inches, second; V. Douis, with a jump of 8 feet 10 inches, third.

Standing Broad Jump, Scratch.—Won by J. Ferraris, with a jump of 10 feet 1 inch; L. Talamini, with a jump of 9 feet 9 inches, second; V. Douis, with a jump of 8 feet 10 inches, third.

JOY LOSES YACHT RACE.

Bensonhurst Contest Goes to Pike on Corrected Time.

One of the most delightful races of the season was sailed by the tars of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club yesterday. It was the second cruising contest of the year, and Fleet Capt. Robbins arranged a course that gave the Corinthians plenty of work. The starting and finishing line was off Ulmer Park, the home of the organization, and the course took the yachts to and around the Southwest Spit buoys, Old Orchard Shoal Light, and home again. Joy was the first boat to finish, but on corrected time the prize went to E. Zimmerman's Pike. In the evening there was a dinner at the Bensonhurst Yacht Club. The summary:

CRUISING RACE.
Start, 11:05. Course, 20 Miles.

	Elapsed Time.	Corrected Time.
Yacht and Owner.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
Pike, E. Zimmerman	3:21:02	2:54:07
Skylark, F. L. Billingham	3:22:15	2:55:20
Careless, Richard Rummell	3:12:25	2:56:16
Miana, W. J. O'Neil	3:03:20	2:57:57
Joy, Le Sauvage & Gear	2:59:50	2:59:50
Cyric, Dr. C. L. Atkinson	3:19:22	2:59:38
La Cubana, J. H. Ives	3:12:12	2:59:39
Scud, R. B. Moore	3:31:05	3:04:10
Wahkan II., Scribner & Robbins	3:38:50	3:20:53

Dinner to Motor Boat Owners.

At a monthly meeting of the Colonial Yacht Club Saturday evening a resolution was adopted complimenting Capt. John B. Lindemann, Dick Crow, and Andrea Mushet for the sportsmanship exhibited by them in continuing the race to Halifax in spite of the fact that the gasoline trouble on board the Snapshot III. made success improbable. There was a large attendance of the members expecting that the Snapshot might arrive during the evening. A committee was appointed consisting of W. G. Philippeau, Franklin P. Pratt, and Ernest Eberlein to make arrangements for a subscription dinner, to take place at Shanley's new restaurant in Forty-second Street on Thursday evening.

Beatty Flies with Passenger.

LONG BEACH, L. I., Aug. 6.—George W. Beatty, the aviator, flew in a new Wright aeroplane to-day from the Nassau Boulevard Aerodrome to the beach here, and did some fancy flying for the benefit of the guests of the Hotel Nassau. He was accompanied by Miss O'Hagen, who is said to be his fiancee. He made the fifteen miles from the aviation field to the beach in the face of a fifteen-mile southwest wind. He cut a figure "8" and then landed on the beach. Later he flew back to the Nassau. Yesterday Beatty, taking Miss Catherine Wright

LANGFORD AND SMITH.

Bronx Boxer to Meet Negro at Fairmont Wednesday.

There will be plenty of attractions for pugilistic fans among the boxing clubs of the city this week, the most important bout being the ten-round contest at the Fairmont Athletic Club on Wednesday night between Sam Langford and Jim Smith of the Bronx. Smith will get a real tryout when he meets the Boston Tar Baby, and he is now working faithfully at Cannon's Roadhouse for the fight. Smith says: "Whether I win or lose, everybody there will see a fight that will be worth going miles to see." Smith met the late Stanley Ketchell more than a year ago, and, considering that he was a "green" boxer then, he made a good showing. He expects to show great improvement when he meets Langford.

Another bout of importance will be the contest on Tuesday night at the Twentieth Century between "Porky" Flynn of Boston and Jim Barry. The latter is training at Sheepshead Bay under Tom Sharkey, who predicts that the Chicago heavyweight is going to surprise everybody. The former sailor fighter believes in Barry he has the real "White Hope" of the country. Sam Langford will be in Flynn's corner and Billy Papke will be his timekeeper.

At the National Sporting Club on Thursday night Manager Tom O'Rourke will present another "White Hope" tournament. He announces that he has had so many heavyweight candidates that it has been necessary to choose the best ones and blue pencil a great many others. There are about twenty-five entries left to take part, more than that number having been eliminated.

This evening at the Brooklyn Beach A. C. Dave Deshler, the New England lightweight, will box Paddy Sullivan ten rounds. Both are rugged, aggressive fighters, and a bout abounding in action will be looked for. Another ten-round bout on this bill will be between Young Solsberg and Kid Williams.

Brown's Gymnasium will be the scene of a lively bout on Tuesday night, when Billy West, the east side welterweight, will box ten rounds with Barney Williams, of Philadelphia. At this show, Big Houns, the German wrestler will have Sandelle, the Greek, as an opponent. The Brighton Beach Athletic Club will hold two shows this week, the first being on Wednesday night, which will be a benefit for Kid Bolt, the Brooklyn boxer. At this affair Jack Lundy and Larry Lundy, Larry English, and Jack McCue, Frankie Williams and Coke Williams, Barry Hill and Charley Hill, Tommy Murphy and sparring partner, Sailor Burke and Mark Anderson, Jim Mitchen and Terry Mitchell, and others will appear.

The regular weekly show at this club will be held on Friday night, when Young Kenny, who recently won a bout with Frankie Madden, will fight Jack Lundy of Brooklyn in a ten-round bout. Jack McCue and Young McCoy will appear in the semi-final attraction.

The weekly show at the Long Acre A. A. will be held on Wednesday night, when Manager Billy Neuman will offer Dave Dillon of Jersey as an opponent of Billy Galley, his promising English boxer. Galley is anxious to make a good showing here in his first bout, and the match should be full of action, as Gal

BIG PRIZE LIST FOR HILL CLIMB

Sixteen Events Scheduled for Contest at Port Jefferson, N. Y., on Sept. 9.

For the first time this year an important hill climbing contest will be held in the vicinity of New York City. It was announced officially yesterday that a big "hill climb" would be put on at Port Jefferson, N. Y., on Saturday, Sept. 9. The meet will be held under the auspices of the Automobile Club of Port Jefferson, which organization was responsible for the very successful climb at the Port last June.

The entry blanks show a very well chosen list of events. There are contests of the many divisions of stock cars, a special free-for-all, a prize cup contest, and events closed to amateurs. The promoters have been liberal with their cash prizes, and the meet is certain to attract many of the well-known drivers, and equally well-known cars that they handle. The first prize in the free-for-all is $150 cash and a beautifully designed cup, known as the Ardencraig trophy, the second prize is $75 cash, and the third prize is $25. Other events carry $50 and $25 cash prizes, graded down as the list of events shows. For the amateurs there are cups. A cash prize of $50 will be given the driver breaking the course record made last year by Ralph De Palma.

The climb has been sanctioned by the American Automobile Association. Fred J. Wagner, the official starter, will send the cars snorting up the grade, and A. R. Pardington has consented to act as referee. The entry blanks state that the cars will begin climbing at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and that they will have 400 feet to get under headway before crossing the starting line. Each contestant will have two tries at the hill, the better time being taken.

The hill is about 2,000 feet long, and has an average grade of 10 per cent. The course has been prepared for the meet by the Suffolk County Superintendent of Highways. An ideal grade, rolled and hardened, with a slight but picturesque turn near the finish line, is available. Certainly every accommodation for entrants and spectators will be provided. The entries of many prominent drivers have been promised, and will be given out next week. Entry blanks may be obtained from George E. Darling, Port Jefferson, N. Y., or 103 Park Avenue, New York City; W. J. Fallon, 100 William Street, New York City, or from Samuel Butler, Chairman of the Contest Board, American Automobile Association, New York City. The list of events follows:

Class A, gasoline stock cars, $800 and under.
Class A, gasoline stock cars, $801 to $1,200, $1,201 to $1,600, $1,601 to $2,000, $2,001 to $3,000, $3,001 to $4,000, $4,001 and over.
Free for all. Prize cup offered by the Ardencraig Inn, to be known as the Ardencraig Trophy.
Gasoline stock cars, (Class C.) 161 to 230 piston displacement.
Class C, 231 to 300 piston displacement.
Class C, 301 to 450 piston displacement.
Class C, 451 to 600 piston displacement.
For amateurs, Class A, cars selling up to $1,200.
For amateurs, Class B, cars selling from $1,201 to $2,000.
For amateurs, Class C, open to cars selling for $2,001 and over.
Events Nos. 13, 14, and 15, are open to cars owned thirty days previous to the contest by residents of Suffolk and Nassau Counties.
For amateurs, limited to cars owned by residents of Port Jefferson and a radius of five miles from Ardencraig Inn in said village.

TO REVISE RACING RULES.

Manufacturers' Contest Association to Meet in Detroit Friday.

Reports now being received at the New York office of the Manufacturers' Contest Association indicate that the coming meeting of the General Rules Committee at Detroit Aug. 11 will be the greatest gathering ever held by the organization. Besides the regular members of the association who have been invited to attend the meeting, special invitations have been issued by President H. E. Coffin to members of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association, the Technical Committee of the same organization, the Advisory Committee of the M. C. A. acting on the A. A. A. Contest Board, and other officials and individuals prominent in contest matters in this country, the list being as follows:

Alton B. Parker, Board of Review; Bartow S. Weeks, Board of Review; George T. Cann, Board of Review; Everett C. Brown, Board of Review; Robert P. Hooper, President American Automobile Association; E. R. Hollander, Secretary-Treasurer M. C. A.; S. M. Butler, Chairman Contest Board, A. A. A.; Frank M. Joyce, Contest Board, A. A. A.; R. W. Carr, Contest Board, A. A. A.; Ralph W. Smith, Contest Board, A. A. A.; P. J. Walker, Contest Board, A. A. A.; David Beecroft, Contest Board, A. A. A.; Charles J. Ryan, Contest Board, A. A. A.; Joseph H. Wood, Contest Board, A. A. A.; William Schimpf, Contest Board, A. A. A.; S. B. Stevens, Contest Board, A. A. A.; P. D. Folwell, Contest Board, A. A. A.; F. E. Edwards, Chairman Technical Committee, A. A. A.; Jesse Froehlich, Advisory Committee to Contest Board, A. A. A.; S. A. Miles, Advisory Committee to Contest Board, A. A. A.; H. A. Bonnell, Advisory Committee to Contest Board, A. A. A. Ed J. Wagner, A. R. Pardington, and George Robertson, President Racing Drivers' Association.

The subjects to be taken up at the Detroit meeting have been carefully listed in the form of questions and mailed to members and others interested.

REMOVE AUTO RESTRICTION.

Pocatello Motorists Want Automobiles Admitted to Yellowstone Park.

Believing that motor-driven vehicles now should be admitted to the scenic wonderland of the country there has been organized in Pocatello, Idaho, the Bannock County Automobile Club for the purpose of enlisting "the full power of the American Automobile Association in a movement having for its end a revocation of a Federal rule and regulation excluding automobiles from Yellowstone National Park."

President Snodgrass and Secretary Trist and other officers of the Idaho Club express conviction that only by concerted action of automobilists throughout America can the necessary permission be secured from the Federal Government to "open the Nation's playground to automobile tourists.

Automobiles are now excluded from the Park on the alleged ground of danger to horse-drawn traffic on the excellent Government roads, but it is vigorously contended that the adoption of proper rules and regulations can effectually safeguard traffic in Yellowstone Park as well as in other parks throughout the country. It is understood that the chartered stage lines operating in the Park do not look with any vast favor upon the admission of the more enjoyable and time-saving vehicle.

The Pocatello Club was conceived at a meeting of good roads enthusiasts. The Idaho Congressional delegation, including Senators Borah and Heyburn and Congressman French, will be urged to take the matter up with the Secretary of the Interior after the movement has gotten under way through the instrumentality of the A. A. A.

Italians Hold Initial Meet.

The Italian-American A. C. held its initial games yesterday at De Witt Clinton Park, and with four events down for competition for the first time the athletes showed fine form. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by J. Devarro, (4 yards;) A. Borella, (scratch,) second; D. Cannato, (6 yards,) third. Time—0:11.
One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by A. Conti, (scratch;) J. Devarro, (scratch,) second; D. Cannato, (76 yards,) third. No time taken.
Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by A. Borella, (scratch,) with a jump of 5 feet 4 inches; F. Boghetti, (4 inches,) with a jump of 5 feet 2 inches, second; J. Devarro, (4 inches,) and M. Rovere, (4 inches,) tied for third place with a jump of 5 feet.
Running Contest.—Won by A. Conti, (13 points;) J. Devarro, (12 points,) second; A. Borello, (11 points,) third.

BREAKS SWIMMING RECORD.

Samuel Richards Creates New Figures in Boston Swim.

BOSTON, Aug. 6.—In a long-distance swimming race to-day Samuel Richards of South Boston broke all records for the distance from Charlestown Bridge to Boston Light. He swam the difficult tide-buffeted course in six hours and fifteen minutes, or thirty-five minutes faster than the time of Rose Pitonoff, the sixteen-year-old South Boston girl, who was the first to perform the feat a year or more ago. Richards is 33 years old, and weighs 198 pounds.

Charles G. Durborow of Philadelphia swam the greater part of the distance, but was obliged to quit at Bug Light, a mile and a half from the goal, the tide proving too strong for him.

Edward Gunnerson of East Boston and Louis Hagan of South Boston swam as far as Long Island. Off Long Island the swimmers and those following them in boats struck a fog bank, which made it difficult to keep the course.

MOTOR CYCLISTS DISCIPLINED

Federation Determined to Enforce Rules for Clean Sport.

The determination of the officers of the Federation of American Motor Cyclists to enforce regulations looking to clean sport at motor cycle meets is emphasized by the suspension of a number of riders by Dr. J. P. Thornley, Chairman of the Federation of American Motor Cyclists Competition Committee. Dr. Thornley has been firm in his determination to enforce the rules laid down by the Federation of American Motor Cyclists for the protection of riders and for the protection of the racing game. At times he has been severely criticised, but he has insisted that so long as he was kept at the head of the Competition Committee he would use his best efforts to place motor cycle racing on a high plane of sport. He has suspended a number of Baltimore riders for participating in an unsanctioned meet on July 4. Those placed under the ban are W. H. Logue, Jr., B. J. Logue, G. W. Rogers, T. Churi, Paul Dresser, James Moore, Edward Allard, George D. Webber, Jr., James M. Hepburn, Andrew Winfield Rupp, and J. Sieg.

Don Johns, who attained prominence by breaking several amateur records, has been suspended for six months for fouling another rider in a race meet in San Bernardino, Cal., and for cursing the race officials. E. T. Jenkins of Asbury Park has been shelved for six months for failing to ride a race as agreed and for competing in a rival and unsanctioned meet. Failure to ride in the Asbury meet after agreeing to do so also brought six months for I. D. Conover of Middletown, N. J.; six months for C. J. Davis of Brooklyn, and thirty days for Fred Mercier of New York City. The charter of the Harlem Motor Cycle Club of New York is also threatened because of a charge by R. T. Wennstroem that the club owes him a medal, won in its Atlantic City run last season.

25-POUND TUNA AT ASBURY.

J. B. Cawthorne Lands Big Fish in 30 Minutes After Its Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 5.—Joseph B. Cawthorne, who has to his credit a channel bass weighing 63 pounds taken with rod and reel, landed a tuna this week from a motor skiff. The fish weighed 25 pounds, and is the second fish of this species taken off the Asbury Park shore this season. The first fish, taken by James Edge, was not properly verified in accordance with the rules of the Asbury Park Fishing Club, and does not stand.

Mr. Cawthorne's tuna was landed one-half hour after the strike and was taken on the way to the fishing grounds by trolling with a spinning spoon instead of a metal squid. Being successful on the return trip he trolled again with a spinning spoon, and had the luck to carry on a flirtation with another tuna, which, like all fish that get away, was a monster. Incidentally, trolling in this way Mr. Cawthorne lost just nine squids.

This is the same fish that has made the Santa Catalina Island waters world famous ever since Charles Frederick Holder called attention to the sort of angling that could be had in the Southern California waters. Raymond C. Osborn of the New York Aquarium has identified the fish taken in the New Jersey waters as the identical fish found in the kelp beds of the Avalon waters.

Last year the Asbury Park Fishing Club offered prizes for the capture of the tuna with this result: First fish, Capt. Harry H. Maddox, weight 21 pounds; largest, E. T. Townsend, 52½ pounds. It should be stated that Mr. Townsend caught two tunas—one, the largest already mentioned, and another of 25 pounds 4 ounces, being 4 ounces heavier than the Cawthorne fish landed this week. Mr. Townsend landed both fish within ten minutes after the strike. Mr. Townsend got another strike, and not only did the fish take the squid, but the rod and reel as well. The fish sounded and Mr. Townsend could not hold on.

This year there are four prizes offered by the Asbury Park Fishing Club for fish taken between April 1 and Oct. 31 in the waters between Sandy Hook and the north side of Little Egg Harbor Inlet. They are: First, tuna over 136 pounds; second, over 100 pounds; third, largest taken, and fourth prize, second largest taken.

BONITO BITING AT SEABRIGHT.

Following the Bluefish, It Has Arrived Along New Jersey Coast.

Special to The New York Times.

AVON, N. J., Aug. 5.—Bonito, fierce, ferocious, and fearful of capture, are now in the waters off the northern coast of New Jersey, and the fishermen who go out daily in Seabright skiffs or motor boats are returning with fair catches. Some boats bring in from three dozen to six dozen fish, depending upon the number of men fishing and their ability as anglers. It requires ability and strength, for it anything the bonito is stronger than the bluefish.

Told in a line, the bonito is a sociable fish with most unusual strength. A subtropical fish, it accompanies the bluefish north, and wherever menhaden and mackerel are there the bonito will be found. The fish are steel colored, with black, broken stripes running laterally along part of their upper bodies. The caudal fins are large and forked. It is called by three other names—bonejack, boneeater, and skipjack. "Bonito" is the Spanish diminutive equivalent to "beautiful."

The bonito is angled for with squid, mother-of-pearl, cedar wood, or oval pieces of block tin. The fish weighs from six to twelve pounds. Carlisle 2-0 to 4-0 long-shanked hooks are usually used. Twenty-one-thread line is good, with piano wire attached. A swivel is necessary between the line and the leader. Although it preys upon smaller fish, in company with the bluefish, the two fishes do not intermingle, but, like well-drilled regiments, fight side by side.

Ordinarily, any bluefish hook is good. Red and white flannel are lures that are taken more or less frequently. The fish bites sharply, like the bluefish; and its rushes are of the kind that make the fishermen think the fish has gone crazy. Its speed is terrific.

Athletics at Long Branch.

Metropolitan athletes will journey to Long Branch Saturday to take part in the annual track sports which are to be held under Amateur Athletic Union sanction. In addition to the regular Amateur Athletic Union list, which includes a scratch sprint race, at 150 yards, 440 yards handicap, one mile bicycle race handicap, one mile motor cycle race, scratch, and a 125-pound wrestling bout, the registered athletes of Monmouth County have been catered to. Following the athletic sports there will be a parade of saddle horses to be ridden by ladies and gentlemen, for valuable prizes. The carnival will be held at the grand stand, Ocean Avenue, and will begin at 1:30 P. M. Athletes are advised by the committee to wear short spikes or rubber soled shoes in the running events. Entries close to-morrow with G. M. L. Sacks, P. O. Box 263, West End, N. J., or 581 Broadway, N. Y.

Survivors on Crescent Courts.

All of the lawn tennis experts are lined up for the finals of the New York State championship on the turf of the Crescent Athletic Club, at Bay Ridge. The original field of 88 aspirants for the title, in the singles was reduced to ten survivors in the four days of play. Two of the Californians, Thomas C. Bundy and Maurice E. McLoughlin, are still in the singles. Bundy may meet Little this afternoon in what promises to be the feature match of that event. As for the defeat of Melville H. Long, it is evident that he is stale from his recent tournament competitions, for even in practice he is far below par. The appearance of Frederick R. Alexander and Harold H. Hackett, the National and State doubles champions, this afternoon against H. L. Westfall and Samuel A. Westfall seems likely to be a stirring contest.

CLUBBED AT HIS DOOR.

Magistrate Declares Policeman's Assault on Jeweler Unjustifiable.

Bruised and battered as though he had had an ugly beating, Julius Perez, a jeweler, whose shop is at 1,870 Second Avenue, went before Magistrate Hermann last night not as a complaining witness, but as a prisoner. His arrest was made by Patrolman Samuel Geller of the East 104th Street Station, who was there to charge the jeweler with disorderly conduct in that he had refused to move when ordered, resisted arrest, and caused a crowd to collect. Perez had lost his hat, and his shirt was torn from his back. There was an ugly wound on his head, his face bore two dark bruises, and his undershirt was soaked with blood. The Magistrate looked in astonishment.

"Well, I had to club him, your Honor, because he resisted arrest," Geller explained.

The policeman said that Perez had asked him to arrest a woman who was leaning out of a window of the story just over his shop. She had been drinking, and her remarks were drawing a crowd, which obscured his shop window. When the policeman, according to his statement, refused to make the arrest, Perez became abusive in his language. Geller arrested Perez, but the latter, he said, resisted him, and was aided by his wife. Mrs. Perez, the policeman declared, rushed out of the shop and attacked him.

Perez told another story. He had simply asked Geller, he said, to make the crowd move on. For answer the policeman called him a name he did not like, to which he retorted. Thereupon, he said, Geller arrested him, hit him on the head, and when his wife came out, struck her in the face with his club. Mrs. Perez was in court, and there was a nasty welt on her left cheek.

She told the same story, and there were five witnesses who bore them out by assuring the Magistrate that the clubbing had been utterly without provocation.

"This is the most unjustifiable assault by a policeman that I have ever seen," said Magistrate Hermann, who confessed himself at a loss to know why Geller had made the arrest in the first place.

The Magistrate discharged the prisoner without more ado, and bade him go to Commissioner Waldo with the full story of how he had been treated. He also directed the stenographer to send the minutes in the case to Chief Magistrate McAdoo.

MAMMOTH NEW DAY BOAT.

Washington Irving to Carry 6,000 Passengers and Steam 24 Miles an Hour.

A new sidewheel steamboat, which will be licensed to carry 6,000 passengers, the largest number in the history of steam navigation, is being constructed for the Hudson River Day Line, according to an announcement issued from the company's headquarters yesterday. It will be known as the Washington Irving.

The Washington Irving will have a steam-propelled speed of twenty-four miles an hour, and will make twenty-seven miles when running with the tide. She will burn hard coal. She will carry no freight and will have no sleeping accommodations for passengers. Steel, plate glass, and asbestos will be used extensively in her construction.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND POINTS

FALL RIVER LINE

Via Newport and Fall River, Lv. Pier 19 N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

NEW BEDFORD LINE, to New Bedford-Buzzards Bay resorts, Marthas Vineyard-Nantucket. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BRIDGEPORT LINE. Lv. Pier 27, E. R., week days, 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M., Sats., 2:00 P. M. Lv. foot of E. 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sats., 2:30 P. M.; Sundays 5:30 P. M. Strs. BRIDGEPORT and NAUGATUCK.

PROVIDENCE LINE

Via Providence. Lv. Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., 5:00 P. M., daily except Sundays. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE, to New London, Watch Hill, Block Island. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days, 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days, 2:45 P. M., Sundays 9:30 A. M. Lv. East 22d St., week days 3:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

Tickets, etc., at 171 B'way, N. Y., Transfer, Tourist Offices and Piers

Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service

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BOSTON LINE

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

S. S. BUNKER HILL will omit trips from New York August 7, 9, and 11. S. S. MASSACHUSETTS will leave Pier 15, N. R., foot of Barclay St., August 8, 10, and 12; due to arrive at Boston following day at about 8:30 A. M.

Through tickets and baggage checked to all the popular Eastern Summer Resorts. Express service for Freight, Automobiles and Horses. For full information and Booklet apply to—

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Largest and Finest River Steamers in the World; splendid accommodations; cuisine and service unexcelled; fine orchestra on each steamer.

Beautiful sunsets; cool, delightful night trips. Favorite route going North, West or East. Direct train connections at Albany and Troy.

PEOPLES LINE To Albany. Str. C. W. Morse (odd dates Aug.), Adirondack (alternating). Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; W. 129th St., 6:45 P. M. daily (Sunday included). Observation and Palm Room a new feature.

CITIZENS LINE To Albany & Troy. New Str. Trojan (odd dates Aug.), Rensselaer (alternating). Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M. daily (Saturday included); Yonkers, 7 P. M.; stops at Albany in both directions. Tickets at pier and principal ticket offices. Rail tickets accepted for passage between New York and Albany. "Journal" —a guide for tourists—and Summer Excursion Book Free. Phone 9400 Spring.

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BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.90
PROVIDENCE, Boat Direct..... 2.00
FALL RIVER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.25
WORCESTER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.90

Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot of W. Houston St.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—FINEST SERVICE.
'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY

ROUND TRIP, $1.50. GOOD 30 DAYS. Steamers lve. ft. W. Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; ft. W. 129th St., 6 P. M. Daily and Sunday. Stop at Columbia St., Albany, (adjoining Union Station.) Special stop south bound, ft. W. 131st St., N. Y. Tel. 9226 Spring.

CAPITAL CITY LINE

50 CENTS TO ALBANY

STEAMERS
Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot West 10th St. 5:30 P. M.
West 129th St. 6 P. M.
Daily, Sundays Included.

Block Island, Orient, Greenport, Shelter Island and Sag Harbor

Str. "SHINNECOCK" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., New Pier 8, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sats. 1:00 P. M. Str. "MONTAUK," Mon., Wed. & Fri., 5:30 P. M.—to Block Island Fri. only.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 32, East River, foot of Pike St., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.

CONEY ISLAND

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Boats operated by this Company DO NOT land at West 23d St. or at Dreamland Pier. Buy tickets ONLY at Iron Steamboat Co.'s box offices.

LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET
9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER (NEW) 1, NORTH RIVER,
9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:15, 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK
10:35 A. M., 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:35, 9:35, 10:40 P. M.
Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.

Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.

Inc. Admission to Steeplechase Park.

FISHING BANKS, STEAMER TAURUS

Leaves 129th St., N. R., 7:30 A. M.; Pier (new) 1, N. R., 8:30 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c; Ladies, 50c; Children, 25c.

Rockaway Beach

Steamer "Grand Republic"

Lv. Yonkers, 8:45 A. M. sharp.
Lv. W. 129th St., 9:40 A. M.; *1:15 P. M.
Lv. Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M.; 2:15 P. M.
Lv. Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:45 P. M.
Trip marked * transfers to Str. Grand Republic.
Round Trip tickets, 50c; Children, 25c.
Include adm. to Steeplechase Park at Rockaway.

CONEY ISLAND

(Dreamland Pier) and

ROCKAWAY BEACH

STRS. ROSEDALE AND SYLVESTER.
Time Table for To-day.
Leave West 129th St., 9:30 A. M.; West 23d St., 10:00, 2:00; Battery, 10:30, 2:30; Coney Island, 6:15; Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:30.
Trips marked * do not go to Rockaway Beach.
Excursion Tickets to Rockaway.....50c
50c Coney Island from West 129th St. or Battery.....40c
To Coney Island from West 23d St.....25c

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE

Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.

Steamer Mary Powell

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. daily, except Sunday, at 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ALBANY" or rail. 34

JOY LINE $2.40 BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL

BOSTON, via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
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Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
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New steamers, (Trojan and Rensselaer), Citizens Line, Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M. due at Yonkers 7:15 P. M., returning via Day Line, 7:30 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted). Fine steamers. Meals a la carte. Music. ROUND TRIP, 40c.

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DAILY lv. Battery 9:30, 11:15, 1:30, 2:30, 5, 7; E. 24th St. ½ hr. later; SUN., Battery, 9:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30; E. 24th St. ½ hr. later; E. 138th St., Bronx, 10, 2, 6; children under 10 free except Sun. Music. Refreshm. McAllister Stmb. Co.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell.

Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by Str. "ALBANY" $1, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, etc.

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Feb. 1, 9400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions. ROUND THE WORLD TOURS. Oct. 11, and other cruises. 111 F. C. CLARK, 111 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

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Adriatic, Aug. 10, 12:00 Noon
St. Louis, Aug. 12, 9:30 A. M.
Lapland, Aug. 12, 10:00 A. M.
Oceanic, Aug. 12, 12:00 Noon

American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

St. Louis.....Aug. 12 | Philadelphia.....Sept. 2
St. Paul.....Aug. 26 | St. Louis.....Sept. 9

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

Oceanic.....Aug. 12, noon | Oceanic.....Sept. 2
OLYMPIC (new).Aug. 19, 1 PM | OLYMPIC...Sept. 9

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.

Adriatic.....Aug. 10, noon | Baltic.....Aug. 24
Cedric.....Aug. 17, noon | Celtic.....Aug. 31

Atlantic Transport

New York—London Direct. Pier 59, N. R.

Minnetonka.Aug. 12, 10:30 AM | Minneapolis..Sept. 2
Minnewaska.Aug. 26, 10:30 AM | Minnetonka..Sept. 9

New York & Boston to the MEDITERRANEAN

Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.

Canopic....Aug. 19, 4 PM | Romanic.....Sept. 13

Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.

London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.

Lapland (New)...Aug. 12 | Finland.....Aug. 26
Kroonland.....Aug. 19 | Vaderland.....Sept. 2

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†AMERIKA.....Aug. 12, 11 A. M.
*PENNSYLVANIA.....Aug. 24, 10 A. M.
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC.....Aug. 31, 11 A. M.
*PRES. GRANT.....Sept. 2, 1 P. M.

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§S. S. HAMBURG.....Sept. 23, 1 P. M.
S. S. MOLTKE.....Oct. 12
S. S. CINCINNATI.....Oct. 26

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Sailings Every Thursday, 10 A. M.

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*La Provence.....Aug. 19 | *Espagne.....Aug. 31
*La Lorraine.....Aug. 17 | *La Provence.....Sept. 7
*La Bretagne.....Aug. 24 | *La Savoie.....Sept. 14

*Twin screw steamers.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 2:00 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-Class Passengers Only.
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Volturno.....Aug. 31 | Uranium.....Sept. 28

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EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

Majestic and Observation, around New York Harbor and Manhattan Island. Daily from Battery Pier, near South Ferry, 10:30 and 2:30. SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lighthship and Forts. Trips daily, 1:15, returning 5.

Saugerties Boats leave Pier 43, N. R. foot Christopher st. 6:30 p.m. Saturdays at 1 p. m.

Sight-Seeing Yacht Club

Around Manhattan Island. Daily 10:30, 2:30; Nocturne Aboard

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Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:01 | Sun sets..7:20 | Moon sets.....

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:38	5:55	11:40	
Governors Island	6:35	6:25	12:32	
Hell Gate	8:25	8:15	2:18	

Arrived—Sunday, Aug. 6.

SS Columbia, Glasgow, July 29.
SS Luisiana, Naples, July 22.
SS Celtic King, Cardiff, July 21.
SS Morro Castle, Havana, Aug. 2.
SS Flandre, Ghent, July 10.
SS Ocmulgee, Galveston, Aug. 3.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, Aug. 5.
SS Panama, Cristobal, July 31.
SS Beta, Mantanzas, July 31.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Aug. 2.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, Aug. 5.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Aug. 5.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mail Closes.	Vessel Sails
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam		10:00 A.M.
Verona, Naples		11:00 A.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Lusitania, Liverpool	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Zulia, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Madonna, Naples		3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans		12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Barbarossa, Bremen		10:00 A.M.
Duca di Genova, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Ancon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Trabbock, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guiana, Barbados	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Eastern Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Allemannia, Haiti	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Occidente, Galveston		12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, Germane, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Virginia	Havre	July
Crown of Granada	Trinidad	July
Niagara	Havre	July
Georgian	Antwerp	July
Seguranca	Nassau	Aug.
Julia Luckenbach	Porto Rico	Aug.
Amerika	Hamburg	July
Ryndam	Rotterdam	July
Lapland	Antwerp	July
Minnetonka	London	July
Hamburg	Genoa	July
Batavia	Hamburg	July
Allemannia	Hafil	Aug

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

With less resistance than had been shown toward previous recent selling movements, the stock market yielded last week to the combined pressure of liquidation and bear operations. In what proportions these two were divided there is no accurate way of determining, but this much seems true, that some of the unfavorable features of the week's developments which figured in the markets record for the week were given exaggerated importance by those whose interest lay in accelerating the reactionary tendency on the Stock Exchange. Thus, apparently highly colored reports regarding crop damage were given circulation, and to such developments as the passing of the dividend on American Tobacco common were given a significance not rightfully belonging to them. At the same time there was enough in the situation to account for at least part of the losses which the market experienced. In view of the admitted decline in the condition of wheat, and possibly of corn, it is natural that the market should exercise caution in advance of the publication of the forthcoming crop report, and it was natural, too, that the weakness in the stocks of the two industrial combinations whose affairs are now under readjustment should bring to the fore the difficulties which have to be met in conforming the affairs of great corporations to the requirements of the Sherman anti-trust law as recently interpreted by the Supreme Court. The temper of the market, though, was such that it was disposed to emphasize the unfavorable at the expense of the favorable. Thus it was that the very good report of the Department of Agriculture on the condition of the cotton crop was practically without avail in strengthening the market, nor was much notice given to further improvement in the steel trade or to favorable incidents in monetary affairs. The fact is that the same sort of uncertainty which existed regarding the net effect of the developments which the market had before it the previous week was in no way cleared up last week, and in the absence of any large demand for stocks the general course of prices pursued the path of least resistance, which proved to be toward a generally lower level. The declines were sufficient to bring the average price of the active railroad and industrial issues well below the lowest average level recorded during July, though this still leaves both classes of stocks substantially above the lowest level of the year.

The shareholders of the Standard Oil Company, under that company's plan for compliance with the decree of the Supreme Court holding it to be a combination in restraint of trade, are confronted with the necessity of accepting a large number of stocks in lieu of the single stock which they now hold, and in the case of all the smaller holders of the stock this embarrassment is increased by reason of the fact that they will receive, not whole shares, but only fractional shares of the stock of thirty-odd subsidiary companies. Their difficulties in the situation are increased by reason of the fact that no recent information is available regarding the status of the individual companies whose shares are thus to be distributed. The management of the Standard Oil Company has made it known that it does not propose to supply information regarding the financial status of the individual companies in advance of the distribution which it is about to make, and this purpose, if adhered to, will leave smaller stockholders of the company without any further or later information regarding the position of these many companies than that which was made available through the inquiry which the Government conducted into the affairs of the Standard Oil Company. Other grounds exist for the uncertainty which faces the security holders of the American Tobacco Company, but in their case, as in the case of the Standard Oil stockholders, the pending reorganization presents some problems which as yet are not fully defined and the solution of which still remains to be worked out. In both cases a number of smaller holders of these stocks chose last week to convert them into cash in advance of the reorganization rather than to await the results of the readjustments which are now being undertaken. How far the earnings of these two combinations will be affected by the pending reorganization remains for the future to determine. The amount of any such loss is admittedly problematical, but it must be borne in mind that neither the American Tobacco nor the Standard Oil Company has been distributing anything like the entire amount of its annual net earnings, and a considerable decrease in annual net profits might come about without necessarily involving a reduction in the income which the holders of these securities have been deriving from their investment. The problems presented are vexatious, but it is not necessarily true that in the long run any serious loss will result to the stockholders of either company. There is enough uncertainty in this particular situation, however, to have added to the general feeling of caution which was partly responsible for the course of prices last week.

In placing an excessive estimate on the extent of the improvement which took place in the condition of the cotton crop during the month of July the cotton trade paved the way for some disappointment over the Government report, issued last Tuesday, giving the condition of the crop on July 25. That report, however, bore out all reasonable expectations, showing as it did an improvement, compared with the July report, and indicating a condition which has only once been exceeded at this date in the last twelve years. Taking into consideration this year's increased acreage, the July 25 condition of 89.1 promises a crop of not less than 14,000,000 bales, and, with a continuance of favorable conditions from now until the close of the cotton harvest, the yield might much exceed that figure. The Government report, therefore, fully confirms the expectations of a record crop of cotton this year, and it will take unusually unfavorable conditions between now and November to prevent the realization of this expectation. Cotton rose after the publication of the Government report, but this was in part due to the market's having been depressed by the uncomfortable position of one or more operators, and in part to the fact that the market had been discounting an even higher condition figure than that reported by the Government. The crop report to be issued on Wednesday will supply a test of the reports which have been coming to hand of damage to corn and wheat, particularly the latter. Some of the estimates of the probable yield of wheat in the three principal Spring wheat States were so low as to carry the impression that they were prompted purely by speculative considerations. The acreage is considerably larger this year than in 1904, when the Spring wheat crop was much impaired by rust, and it would be surprising if this year's damage from the same cause should reduce the total crop of Minnesota and the Dakotas below the 154,000,000 bushels which were raised in that year. Indeed, the report of railroads serving those States suggest no such impairment of the crop as to reduce the yield in those States to the 1904 figures. Moreover, conditions in most other wheat States have continued reasonably favorable, and the total yield of this cereal may yet prove much more satisfactory than many recent estimates would allow.

It will not be much longer now before definite knowledge of the outcome of the wheat crop will be available, for harvesting is already well under way in the Spring wheat States, and will probably be concluded a week or two ahead of the usual time. New wheat has been coming into the market freely, and cotton, too, has begun its movement at an unusually early date. This brings into immediate prominence the question of financing the movement of these and the other crops. In this connection much interest attaches to several current incidents in our money market. Practical demonstration is now being given to the truth of what has been said in the past regarding the strong position which this market occupies this year in respect to its ability to draw funds from abroad to meet any home requirements. Loans which were made early in the year in Germany are now being repaid to this market, increasing the money available here just at the time when demand is developing for cash with which to move the crops. Paris had another payment to make last week on account of American securities purchased early in the year, and in addition to these two sources of additional money supply our bankers have again begun to draw funds from London through finance bills. Relatively few of these bills have been used so far this year, compared with previous years, and our bankers are in excellent position to considerably increase their use if circumstances make it desirable to do so. Unfortunately, the trade demands for money are still light, and there is every probability that the banks will be able to handle the Fall requirements with greater ease than usual.

Washington supplied its quota of incidents of interest to the financial community, including repetitions of the prediction that Congress will adjourn by the end of this week. The passage of the Farmers' Free List bill, with a slight amendment by the Senate, and adoption by the House of the revised cotton schedule were two of the important incidents of the Congressional work of the week. The present interest in tariff-revision measures, however, is lessened by the suggestion which the Washington dispatches contain that the President will veto any tariff revision acts passed at this time in advance of reports from the Tariff Board.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE

BOURSE TONE BETTER.

July Settlement Removes Heaviness—Brighter Moroccan Outlook Also a Factor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—The heaviness which marked the Bourse at the beginning of the week was happily dispelled with the July settlement, which was easy, and by the optimistic tone with which the European press regard the Franco-German conversation concerning Morocco.

Business, however, is rather slow all around. Speculators are inclined to wait for an official communication to assure them as to the European political situation.

The Bourse closed with a firmer tone, with better prospects for the coming week.

LONDON MARKET HESITANT.

But Aid to Toppling Penny Bank Removes Much Anxiety.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—With the reconstitution of the Yorkshire Penny Bank, a northern institution, with deposits of over £18,000,000, ($90,000,000,) one of the chief reasons for London's recent hesitancy in financial matters has been removed. The bank's securities were of the highest class, but had undergone such a depreciation that any realization of its assets would have been impossible without serious loss.

A number of leading banks with interests in the north of England formed a syndicate guaranteeing the bank and at the same time put an end to a situation which gave rise to great anxiety.

Political uncertainties both at home and abroad further contributed to make the short financial week unsatisfactory.

LASSITUDE IN BERLIN.

Doubt About Morocco Depresses Market, Aggravated by Declines Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—Midsummer lassitude and uncertainty over Morocco caused a week of almost complete reserve on the Boerse. Even Friday's announcement that a basis of settlement had been arrived at between France and Germany failed to revive markets.

The spirit of depression was aggravated by the decline in Industrials in New York. The only real encouragement which the week experienced was the good reports from the local iron trade.

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1911 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama Currency Fund 4s, J. J.					111	Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914...J. J.	99	May 12	99	May 12	99	May 12, 1911
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1938.					113⅜	Jan. 19, 1909
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1960.					105⅞	Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. State 4s, 1961.....M. S.	103	July 20	102⅞	Aug 2	102⅞	Aug. 5, 1911
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960...J. J.		Jun. 2	104½	Jan 11	104⅞	July 1, 1911
North Carolina 6s, 1919...A. O.					114⅝	Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.					99½	Feb. 8, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small....					100¼	Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax.....A. O.					117	Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933.....J. J.					108½	July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913.....J. J.	97	Mar. 1	96	Jan 18	97	May 4, 1911
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913 small....					93¼	Jun. 20, 1910
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cfs	67½	Mar. 6	40	Jan 13	52¾	Aug. 4, 1911
Virginia fund. debt, 2-3s, 1991.J. J.	86½	Mar. 4	86½	Mar 4	86½	Jun. 20, 1911
Virginia Riddleberger.....					90	Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg.....Q. Jan.	101¼	Feb. 15	101⅛	Feb 15	101¼	Feb. 15, 1911
U. S. 2s, coupon.....J. Jan.	101⅝	Apr. 3	101	Feb 1	101	May 10, 1911
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg.....Q. F.	116	Feb. 21	114	Jun 7	114¼	Jun. 15, 1911
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon.....Q. F.	116⅜	Feb. 17	113¾	Aug 2	113¾	Aug. 2, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon.Q. F.	102⅜	Apr. 17	101⅞	May 31	101⅞	May 31, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg.....Q. F.	102	Feb. 7	102	Apr 0	102	Apr. 6, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small.....					102½	Nov. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg.....Q. Jan.	100½	Jun. 6	100½	Jun 6	100½	Jun. 6, 1911
Panama 2s, 1938, reg.....					101½	Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1908-18, reg.....					100⅜	Oct. 11, 1909
Panama 3s, temp. receipts.....	103	Jun. 22	101⅞	Aug. 5	101⅞	Aug. 5, 1911
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1925.F. A.					110	Nov. 28, 1909
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931.....Q. F.					111	May 3, 1906
Phil. Isl. p. w. & imp. reg. 4s, 1935. Q. M.					108¾	Feb. 26, 1908
Phil. Isl. land pur. 4s, 1914-45. Q. F.					100½	July 14, 1910
Argentina 5s.....	90	Jan. 18	97½	July 3	97⅝	Aug. 4, 1911
Republic of Cuba 5s.....M. S.	104	Feb. 20	102⅜	Apr 4	102⅞	Aug. 4, 1911
Republic of Cuba 4½s.....	100	Feb. 2	97⅝	Jan 17	99	July 8, 1911
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p.c., 1919.	97⅝	July 20	96⅞	May 24	97¼	Aug. 1, 1911
U. S. of Mex. s. f. 5s.....Q. J.	97⅝	Jan. 6	95½	Jun 26	96⅝	Aug. 3, 1911
U.S.of M.4s, Ser. A,Dec.1,1953.J.D.	94½	Jan. 6	90	July 7	90	Aug. 4, 1911
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series B.....					96⅝	May 2, 1910
Imp Chinese Gov. rects, full paid for Hukuang Ry. 5% sterling bonds and interest.....	99	July 31	97⅝	Jun 23	98⅜	Aug. 5, 1911
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,Feb.15,1925..F. A.	95⅜	Jan. 3	93½	Mar 30	94½	Aug. 3, 1911
I.Jap.Gov.4½s,2dser.Jy.10,1925.J. J.	95¼	Jan. 9	93⅜	Mar 31	94⅜	Aug. 4, 1911
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan., 1925. F. A.	90	Jan. 5	87¾	July 15	87⅝	Aug. 3, 1911

NEW YORK CITY SECURITIES.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Corporate stock 3½s, 1954..*M. N.	88⅝	Jun. 19	88	Mar 6	88½	Aug. 1, 1911
Corp. stock 3½s, 1954, reg..M. N.	87½	Jan. 18	87½	Jan 18	87½	Jan. 18, 1911
Corp. stock 3½s, 1955.....M. N.					88¼	Nov. 2, 1910
Corp. stock 3½s, 1959.....	89¼	Jun. 6	89½	Jun 6	90½	Jun. 6, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg, 1936...M. N.*	97½	Mar. 27	97½	Mar 27	97½	Mar. 27, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg, 1955 ...M. N.*	99⅜	May 4	98¼	Jan 21	99⅜	May 4, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg, 1956...M. N.*	100½	July 1	97⅞	Mar 2	99⅞	July 28, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1957.....*M. N.	100¼	Jun. 5	98¾	Jan 11	100	July 18, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1957, reg.....	100½	Jun. 21	99⅞	May 2	100⅛	Jun. 24, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957.....*M. N.	103½	May 13	103½	May 12	100	Aug. 2, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg.....	106⅛	Jun. 6	103⅜	Jun 16	103¾	July 28, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957.....M. N.*	109¼	Jun. 13	105⅝	Jun 7	109¼	Aug. 3, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg.....	107½	Jan. 5	107½	Jan 5	107½	Jan. 5, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958.....*M. N.	104¼	July 10	98½	Jan 11	99⅞	Aug. 4, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958, reg.....	99¼	Mar. 21	99¼	Mar 21	99¼	Mar. 21, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959.....*M. N.	100¼	July 13	98⅝	Jan 11	100	Aug. 4, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959, reg.....	99⅞	May 3	99	Feb 15	99¼	Jun. 1, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1960.....*M. S.	103	May 13	100⅜	Jan 11	102⅜	Aug. 4, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1960, reg.....	101⅜	Apr. 4	101⅜	Apr 4	101⅜	Apr. 4, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1960, rcts.....	104⅞	Jun. 6	100⅞	Jan 14	103⅛	July 31, 1911
Assessm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917..*M. N.	103	Jan. 5	102	Jan 25	103	July 31, 1911
Ass'm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917, reg.*M. N.	102⅝	Jun. 20	102⅜	Jun 20	102⅜	July 10, 1911
Assessm'nt b'ds, 4½s, 1917..M. N.*	103	May 22	101⅞	Mar 29	103	July 12, 1911

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BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR STEEL MARKET

Prices of Finished Products Stiffen, and There Is More Buying—Larger Outputs Expected.

PIG IRON STILL UNCERTAIN

But Southern Producers Withdraw Ruinous Minimums—Tonnage of Malleable Iron and Crude Steel Rises.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 6.—Independent steel interests, who have been shading the official prices on finished products, particularly on merchant bars and sheets, evidently have been brought into line by the big producers, for there were few reports of shading of the regular list last week. Prices are firmer than at any time since the Republic Iron and Steel Company smashed the market, just three months ago. The gradually increasing buying tone that has been evident ever since the middle of July and has held up well through the opening week of August is given credit with having had much to do with this stiffening of prices in finished products, but there are also evidences that pressure was brought to bear on some of the independents who were responsible for the concessions.

One or two of the interests that have been cutting under the official minimums on merchant bars, sheets, and light plates take their crude steel from Steel Corporation sources, so that it was not hard to bring pressure to bear on them.

The tone of the market in all steel lines is encouraging. No buying boom is expected, this month, but producers feel justified, from the size of specifications for August deliveries, in loosening the reins a bit in the matter of output. Production of steel in this district the coming week will be increased a full 15 per cent. over the total for the closing week in July. Mills have been newly repaired, and the cooler weather gives an opportunity for better outputs per crew. Allied lines, including the hardware, tool, and machinery trades, have felt the impetus of the increased movement of material, and there has been active closing of contracts on long-delayed business during the month in these branches.

The uncertain element in the entire situation continues to be pig iron; and the steel business undoubtedly is suffering somewhat from the moral effect of the seeming inability of the merchant pig iron market to "come back"—even though the heavy producers are affected not at all by the merchant pig iron situation, since they have succeeded in providing sufficient pig iron capacity of their own in new furnaces within the past year or two to cover their needs, and are not dependent in any degree on the merchant stacks. Backwardness in the merchant iron market, therefore, is really no longer indicative of consumption of iron in the steel mills, but the sentimental effect of it cannot be entirely overcome.

Attempts to close up tonnages of pig iron on long-time contracts during the week by merchant producers in this district have been unsuccessful, with one exception—the purchase by the Westinghouse interests of 12,000 tons of foundry grades of iron, for deliveries at East Pittsburg, Penn., and Cleveland, Ohio., over seven months to April 1, 1912. The taking up of this tonnage was announced late Saturday. This is the first sale of any considerable tonnage of foundry iron running into 1912, and in a measure sets the price for deliveries into the first quarter of next year. The basis of the sale was $13.50, Valley furnace, for this year's deliveries, and $13.75, furnace, for all deliveries after Jan. 1 of next year. For several weeks there have been rumors that foundry iron could be contracted into 1912 at the $13.50 price, so that the basis of the sale of the Westinghouse tonnage is a distinct advantage gained for the producers.

The first symptoms of a coming rise in pig iron values come this time from an unusual section—the South, which usually is the last to get out of a price rut. Southern producers have been the first to withdraw the ruinous minimums that have prevailed since the opening of the second quarter. The four large producers in Alabama and Tennessee territory already have withdrawn the minimum of $10, Birmingham, at which Southern No. 2 has been quoted since early April. Practically no $10 iron is to be had in the South, except a few scattering lots for immediate shipment. The effect of this stiffening of Southern prices to $10.25 and $10.50, Birmingham furnace, already has been felt in Ohio, where the Cincinnati district is a large buyer of Southern iron. Lower Ohio Valley merchant furnaces have stiffened to $13.25, Ironton, as against the $13 price prevailing early in the Summer. Pittsburg and Valleys districts have not been able to force a higher price than $13.50 for prompt No. 2 foundry iron as yet, and steel-making grades remain at the figures quoted through June and July—$13, Valley furnace, for basic; $15, furnace, for Bessemer, and $13.25 for malleable.

Sales of malleable iron in this district during the week, totaling a small aggregate tonnage, were on the basis of $13.25, valley furnace, for prompt and nearby deliveries. A considerable tonnage of malleable and forge iron is in negotiation, the low grade irons being in demand by the iron pipe interests, who are pressed with specifications for deliveries before the middle of September. For the first time in six months there is a shortage in the puddling mill workmen in Pittsburg district, caused by the activity of the puddling mills in the pipe trade. The largest independent iron pipe interest in this district started its mills at Girard, Ohio, full turn last week, and two independents in Western Pennsylvania will follow suit the coming week.

Demand for crude steel for August delivery is sharper, indicating that small stocks of crude steel were carried over the midsummer holidays by the finishing mills. This, with the rush for shipments of merchant bars by the automobile and agricultural implement makers, has brought a sudden demand for the higher grade merchant steels. One or two of the larger producers are said to have fallen slightly behind in shipments about Aug. 1, though it is admitted that by next week, with the starting of idle plants that are billed to go on to-morrow, the output will be slightly in excess of the demand now in sight. Starting of independent finishing plants promises to be brisk during the next ten days, and the close of the present month, according to present prospects, will see the steel industry operating at higher tension than at any time since the opening of 1911.

Large public works contracts, including the Panama tonnage, (of which 14,000 tons more were let to a Pittsburg independent interest last week,) the New York subway, Ohio River improvements, the Catskill aqueduct in New York, and two or three large Western aqueduct and pipe line projects, are assisting greatly in this situation, although there are still hopes that the July railroad buying was a precursor of a more liberal programme by the railroads for the last half of the year.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

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August Investment Circular on Application

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TRAMP CREWS TO STRIKE.

Members of American Seamen's Union Ordered to Refuse to Replace Them.

An informal conference of the officers in this city of the International Seamen's Union of America was held yesterday at Seamen's Hall, 400 West Street, and it was announced afterward that the members of the American union will not be allowed to take the places of members of the Sailors' and Firemen's Union who have been ordered to strike for a new wage scale on the British tramp steamships in this port. Copies of the new wage scale, which embodies a general increase in wages, will be given to the members of the English union in this port, with instructions that they refuse to sign for the return trip of their vessels unless at the wages and under the conditions of the new scale.

There are now about fifty tramp steamships in this port and the strike is to go into effect to-day. Unlike the men on vessels of the transatlantic companies, the men on many of the tramp ships do not sign for the round trip, but sign separately for each voyage.

The strike order does not apply to the crews of the ships in the West Indies, who are in another union.

WHEN IS A HORSE SOUND?

"When He Can Eat and Drink," Says Prisoner, but Magistrate Disagrees.

In the West Side Court yesterday morning William Bier of 114 Willow Avenue, Hoboken, and his father were held for examination this morning on a charge of cruelty to animals. The elder Bier is the manager of the Model Baking Company of Hoboken, and his son drives a wagon for the concern.

The son was arrested in Manhattan Avenue at 102d Street early yesterday by Agent Skation of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals on complaint of Mrs. Kate Warner, who charged him with driving a horse on which there was a large abscess.

When the father came into court to help his son Magistrate Freschi directed that a complaint be made against him also. Both were sent to prison in default of bail. When the father was arraigned he said:

"Well, the horse is sound. He can eat and he can drink. So he is a good horse."

The Magistrate directed that the horse be produced in front of the Court House this morning for his personal examination, and remarked to the elder prisoner: "If simply eating and drinking makes a horse or a man sound your ideas of soundness are very peculiar."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCK IN THE WEEK ENDED AUG. 5. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 2,458,889.

Range for Year 1910. High	Low	Range for Year 1911. High. Date.	Low. Date.	Closing Saturday, Aug. 5. Bid.	Ask	Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent	Period	Range for Week Ended Aug. 5. First	High	Low	Last	Closing Year ago.	Sales Week Ended Aug. 5., '11.
231	245	245 June 13.	235 Jan. 20.	228	238		Adams Express Co.	100	$12,000,000	June 1, '11.	3	Q	238	238	238	238		
16	7½	9¾ May 31.	0 Aug. 3.		6½		Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	16,820,000				8	8	6	6¼	6¾	22
64¾	27	34 Feb. 3.	21¾ Aug. 3.	224	248	— 1¼	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	Q	29¾	29¾	21¾	23	27	4,300
90¾	53½	71¾ June 10.	50¾ Apr. 18.	63½	63¾	— 3½	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	May 20, '11.	¾	Q	67¾	67¾	62¼	63½	68½	45,675
40½	35	60¼ May 18.	40 Jan. 3.	58½	57½	— 1½	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,215,600				59¼	60¼	58	58	42½	3,240
47⅞	24	56⅝ June 12.	39¾ Jan. 3.	95	101	— 4¾	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000				54¾	54¾	49¼	49¼	33	18,900
95½	80	100½ June 14.	92½ Jan. 9.	130½	133¼	— 1¼	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	July 1, '11.	1½	Q	97	97	97	97		
131½	119	138 Feb. 23.	128½ Jan. 25.	10	10¼	— 1¼	Am. Brake Shoe & Fy. Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	June 30, '11.	1¾	Q	132¼	132¼	131½	131¼	123½	40
13⅜	6⅞	12½ May 9.	8¾ Jan. 5.	84¾	85	— 2½	American Can Co.	100	41,238,800				11¾	11¾	10	10	8	200
82¾	62	88½ May 23.	77 Jan. 5.	117	118½	— 2⅝	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,238,800				87¾	87¾	84½	84¾	66	5,450
72⅞	39½	58¾ July 10.	50¼ Jan. 3.	54	54½	— 1½	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '11.	1½	Q	57	57	53½	54	45¼	6,350
120	109	120 May 23.	114¾ Mar. 13.	117	118½	— ½	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '11.	1½	Q	117¼	117¼	117¼	117½		5,800
60⅝	52⅛	62⅜ Feb. 28.	49½ May 22.	54	54¾	— 1½	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '11.	2½	SA	55¾	57	53¾	54½	50½	4,410
107	100	105½ Feb. 16.	100 May 26.	99	102	— ½	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,500	June 1, '11.	3	SA	100	100	100	100		300
301	237	245 Mar. 27.	228 Jan. 20.	228	233	— 1½	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	July 1, '11.	3	Q	232½	232½	232	232	235	100
8¼	4	5 June 15.	3¾ Jan. 25.	4	4½	— ½	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100				4½	4½	4½	4½		200
47⅞	19	26¾ June 14.	20 Jan. 10.	23	24	— 1	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05.			23	23	23	23		100
29½	16⅝	25⅝ July 11.	17⅜ Jan. 17.	20	23	— 2⅝	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,097,000				24¾	24¾	24	24		2,425
46½	25½	34 Feb. 14.	30 Apr. 21.	29	31	— 1½	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	18,780,000	Sept. 1, '07.	1¾	Q	28	28	28	28		100
82½	29	48¾ May 22.	35¾ Apr. 21.	38	40	— 1⅞	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 28, '08.	1¾	Q	30¼	30¼	30	30		3,800
115	102¼	110¾ Mar. 1.	104 Apr. 18.	103½	106	+ 1	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	July 21, '11.	1¾	Q	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼		300
48	28½	43¾ July 22.	39 Mar. 8.	38	40	— 1½	American Malt Corp. pf.	100	14,000,000	July 3, '11.	1¾	Q	106	106	106	106		100
104	61¾	88¾ June 15.	70¾ Apr. 18.	74½	77	— 3¾	American Smelting & Refining Co.	100	43,000,000	June 1, '11.	1¾	Q	87¾	88¼	87¼	87¾		2,000
112⅝	98¼	108½ June 15.	103¼ Jan. 3.	124	125	— 4¾	American Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	43,000,000	July 15, '11.	1¾	Q	118	118	117	118	115½	1,200
90⅞	82	89¾ July 19.	86 Mar. 8.	103	106	— 4½	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	14,000,000				79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾		100
102	95½	104 May 8.	97 Aug. 3.	31	32½	— 2½	American Steel Foundries	100	12,000,000	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	135¾	136½	135¾	136½	141	7,200
54	33½	36¼ Mar. 1.	31 Apr. 21.	90¾	91	— 1	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	16,218,000	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	134½	135	134½	135	124½	6,400
52½	51	60¼ Apr. 3.	45 Mar. 24.	36½	36¾	— ½	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	May 15, '11.	1¾	Q	97	97½	97	97½		100
124½	99¾	116¾ June 5.	100¾ Jan. 3.	107⅜	108	— 3½	American Telegraph & Cable Co.	100	45,000,000	July 3, '11.	1¾	Q	38¾	39	38	38	43	1,200
104⅝	97	103½ June 12.	100¾ Jan. 3.	122½	124	— 2¾	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	14,000,000	June 1, '11.	2½	Q	119¼	119¼	117	118	118½	1,000
137½	102¼	132½ July 19.	117 Jan. 3.	102½	103¼	— 2½	American Tel. & Tel. rights.		275,881,900	July 13, '11.	2		1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾		200
119⅝	100½	109¾ July 14.	102 Feb. 24.	106½	104	— 2	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	78,659,000	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	136¾	136½	135¾	135¾	141	516
94	87¼	91 Jan. 4.	87 Aug. 3.	85	88	— 1	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,600				6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾		
34⅞	2	2½ Jan. 27.	1½ Aug. 3.	1¾	1¾	— ¼	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	July 10, '11.	1¾	Q	94	94	94	94	97¾	7,000
65	49	68¾ July 31.	59 Jan. 12.	32½	32¾	— ¾	Amer. Writing Paper pf.	100	12,500,000	July 15, '11.	1¾	Q	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	27¾	12,868
82⅜	68½	84½ July 20.	74½ Jan. 3.	61	62	— 3½	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	100	106,312,500	Apr. 1, '11.	1	Q	91½	91½	90¾	90¾	99¾	6,200
72⅞	39½	58½ May 23.	77 Jan. 5.	77	78	— 2⅝	Associated Oil Co.	100	40,000,000	July 10, '11.	50c		39¾	39¾	38¾	38¾		700
120	109	120 May 23.	114¾ Mar. 13.	117	118½	— ½	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	169,303,000	June 1, '11.	1½	Q	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾		100
107	100	105½ Feb. 16.	100 May 26.	99	102	— ½	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	116,196,500	Aug. 1, '11.	2½	SA	112½	112½	108	108		100
301	237	245 Mar. 27.	228 Jan. 20.	228	233	— 1½	Atlantic Coast Line.	100	56,973,200	July 10, '11.	1½	Q	130¾	130¾	130¾	130¾		100
8¼	4	5 June 15.	3¾ Jan. 25.	4	4½	— ½	Baltimore & Ohio.	100	155,304,800	Mar. 1, '11.	3	SA	128	128	126	126	124¾	100
47⅞	19	26¾ June 14.	20 Jan. 10.	23	24	— 1	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	2	SA	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	107	100
29½	16⅝	25⅝ July 11.	17⅜ Jan. 17.	20	23	— 2⅝	Batopilas Mining.	100	8,931,080	Dec.31,'07.	12½c		87	87	87	87		
46½	25½	34 Feb. 14.	30 Apr. 21.	29	31	— 1½	Bethlehem Steel Corporation.	20	14,862,000				1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾		
82½	29	48¾ May 22.	35¾ Apr. 21.	38	40	— 1⅞	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000				36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼		
115	102¼	110¾ Mar. 1.	104 Apr. 18.	103½	106	+ 1	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Feb. 1, '07.	¾		64½	65	64½	64½		
48	28½	43¾ July 22.	39 Mar. 8.	38	40	— 1½	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,998,500	July 1, '11.	1½	Q	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾		
104	61¾	88¾ June 15.	70¾ Apr. 18.	74½	77	— 3¾	Butterick Co.	100	14,647,200	June 1, '11.	1½	Q	82	82	82	82		
112⅝	98¼	108½ June 15.	103¼ Jan. 3.	124	125	— 4¾	Canadian Pacific.	100	179,996,900	June 30, '11.	2½	Q	144¼	144¼	144¼	144¼		
90⅞	82	89¾ July 19.	86 Mar. 8.	103	106	— 4½	Central Leather Co.	100	39,574,100				29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾		
102	95½	104 May 8.	97 Aug. 3.	31	32½	— 2½	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,264,900	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	244¾	246	242½	243¾		
54	33½	36¼ Mar. 1.	31 Apr. 21.	90¾	91	— 1	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,436,800	Aug. 1, '11.	2	Q	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾		
54	33½	36¼ Mar. 1.	31 Apr. 21.	90¾	91	— 1	Central & South American Teleg.	100	10,000,000	July 7, '11.	1½	Q	280	280	280	280		
52½	51	60¼ Apr. 3.	45 Mar. 24.	36½	36¾	— ½	Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	62,793,200	June 30, '11.	1½	Q	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼		
124½	99¾	116¾ June 5.	100¾ Jan. 3.	107⅜	108	— 3½	Chicago Great Western.	100	45,016,400				81¾	81¾	77	77¾	71¾	
97⅛	71	77 Mar. 7.	73⅝ July 8.	74	75	+ 2	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,053,700				22	22	20¼	20¼	22½	
140	123	142½ July 19.	134 Mar. 28.	137	143	— 3	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	116,348,200				44½	44½	44½	44½	43	
		87 June 26.	70 Apr. 28.	76	77½	— 3	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	127¾	127¾	122¼	122¼	122½	
24½	12⅝	19¼ June 17.	15¾ Jan. 17.	16	16¾	— ½	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	130,121,700	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	153	153	153	153	148½	
53¾	23	32 July 10.	21¼ Apr. 26.	25	33	— ¾	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,895,100	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	147¼	147¼	147¼	147¼	142	
80	40	48 July 21.	35 Mar. 13.				Chicago Union Traction tr. rcts.	100	8,523,000				200	201	200	201		
145	114	152½ Mar. 30.	132¼ Jan. 4.	136½	137	— 3¼	Chicago Union Traction pf. tr. rcts.	100	4,571,700				2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾		
92¾	86¼	90½ Mar. 15.	87½ July 15.	88	90		Chino Copper Co.	5	3,500,000				6	6	6	6		
51⅝	27	38¾ June 14.	31 Feb. 4.	33⅜	34	— 1½	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis.	100	47,058,500	Sept. 1, '10.	2		22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾		
74⅜	57	60 June 10.	63¼ Jan. 16.	66½	67½	— ¾	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	44,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾		57	57	56	56	30¼	
140	123	100 June 14.	44¾ Aug. 5.	45¼	45¾	— 3¾	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '08.	4		110	110	110	110	27¾	
111½	100	141 Apr. 4.	117¾ Jan. 16.	133	133¼	— 1½	Colorado & Southern.	100	31,000,000	Dec. 31, '10.	2	A	33¾	33¾	30¼	30¼		
14	7	22 July 24.	10¾ May 29.	17½	19	+ 2¼	Colorado & Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '11.	2	SA	54½	54½	54	54	51	
110¼	101¾	100¼ July 22.	85 Jan. 6.	96	99	+ 2	Col. & Hock. C. & I. t. rcts., full pd.		5,916,400				82	82	82	82	70½	
37½	23½	38¾ Feb. 15.	29½ June 8.	29½	30¼	— ½	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,818,500				144½	145¼	144½	144½		
22⅜	17½	21¼ June 14.	17¾ Aug. 5.	17½	17¾	— ⅝	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,600				14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	128¼	
128	105¼	115½ Feb. 3.	104¾ Apr. 18.	106½	106¾	— 1½	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,818,600	July 15, '11.	1¾	Q	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	129¾	
68⅞	53¼	65 Jan. 19.	57¼ Apr. 17.	57	59	— ⅝	Delaware & Hudson.	100	42,593,000	June 20, '11.	2½	Q	161¾	161¾	161¾	161¾	154½	
162	149	151¼ Feb. 23.	136 Jan. 5.	136	137	— 4	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	100	30,277,000	July 20, '11.	2½	Q	82	82	82	82		
50	38½	46⅞ July 22.	40¼ Apr. 22.	40½	41¼	+ 2	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	38,000,000				24¾	24¾	24	24	20½	
108⅝	88½	110¼ June 26.	100¼ Jan. 3.	104½	103	— 2¾	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,773,600	Jan. 16, '11.	2½		30¼	30¼	30	30	18½	
43¼	22¾	31½ June 8.	116 Jan. 3.	123½	123½	— 7½	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	30,784,600	July 31, '11.	½	Q	40¾	40¾	40¼	40¼	33	
40¾	30	54⅜ Jan. 31.	23¼ Apr. 24.	29½	30	— 1½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000				87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	38½	
138½	122¼	130⅝ Feb. 2.	120¾ May 15.	122	122½	— 2½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000				50	50	50	50	50½	
116⅝	103	100 Jan. 17.	103 Apr. 5.	104½	104¾	— 1½	Erie.	100	6,900,000				106¾	106¾	106	106	102¾	
104⅜	89	100 Jan. 17.	93½ May 13.	94	98	— 2	Erie 1st pf.	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08.	1		36¼	36¼	34½	35	30¾	
27⅝	13	23¼ June 5.	17¼ Jan. 3.	19¼	20	— 2⅛	Erie 2d pf.	50	70,000,000	Aug. 1, '11.	3	SA	159¾	159¾	151¾	152¼	138¾	
85	60¼	90⅞ July 20.	67⅜ Jan. 4.	85¼	85½	— 1⅛	Federal Mining & Smelting.	100	28,000,000	Mar. 10, '11.	2	SA	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾		
51⅞	25	37⅝ July 21.	30¼ Jan. 3.	34½	35	— 2⅞	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	11,961,750	May 10, '11.	2	SA	96	96	95	95	91½	
107½	90	102¾ June 16.	92¼ Jan. 3.	101	108	+ 2½	General Motors.	100	27,352,000				17	17	16¼	16¼		
		120 Feb. 7.	116 Aug. 4.	115	117	— 1½	General Motors pf.	100	25,000,000				29¾	29¾	27½	28¼	29½	
130	110	123 Jan. 3.	116 Jan. 14.	115	118	— 3½	General Chemical Co.	100	90,844,200				94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	92¾	
10	3	6¼ Feb. 3.	3 June 23.	3	3¼	+ ¼	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	49,916,600				31¾	31¾	29	29¾	30¼	
23	8	17⅜ Feb. 3.	7¾ July 27.	8	9	+ ½	General Electric Co.						64¾	64¾	59	59¾	62¼	
89½	4	6 Feb. 7.	4 July 5.	3¾	4¼	— ¼	Goldfield Consol. Mines.											
64	44	73½ May 1.	57 Jan. 3.	60	63¾	— 6¾	Great Northern pf.	100	35,591,480	July 31, '11.	50c		47¾	47¾	45	45¼	37½	
							Great Northern ctfs. for ore prop.	100	209,053,100	Aug. 1, '11.	1¾		32½	32½	30	30		
							Illinois Central.	100	1,500,000	Mar. 1, '11.	50c		70	70	69	70	55	
							Interborough-Met. vot. tr. ctfs.	100	100,288,400	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	58½	58½	58	58	56	
							Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	60,419,500				146¾	147	138½	138½	128¼	
							Interborough-Met. pf., vot. tr. ctfs.	100	16,955,900				17¾	17¾	16¾	16¾	16	
							International Harvester.	100	28,784,100	July 1, '07.	1¾		50	50	45	45	45¾	
							International Harvester pf.	100	79,998,700	July 15, '11.	1¾	Q	49	49	49	49	56	
							International Paper Co.	100	60,000,000	June 1, '11.	1¼	Q	123	123	118	118	90	
							International Paper Co. pf.	100	60,000,000	June 1, '11.	1¼	Q	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾	118¼	
							International Steam Pump Co.	100	22,539,700	July 15, '11.	1¾	Q	48¾	48¾	48	48	48	
							International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	17,762,500	July 15, '11.	1¾	Q	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	87	
							Iowa Central.	100	11,350,000	Apr. 1, '05.			19	19	18¾	18¾		
							Iowa Central pf.	100	8,524,400	Aug. 1, '11.	1½	Q	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	
							Kansas City Southern.	100	5,673,700				87	87	87	87		
							Kansas City Southern pf.	100	30,000,000	May 4, '00.	1½		36¾	37	36	36		
							Lackawanna Steel Co.	100	21,000,000				34½	35	32	32	24½	
							Laclede Gas Co.	100	34,978,000				67	67	67	67		
							Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	9,500,000	June 15, '11.	1¾	Q	37½	37½	37½	37½		
							Lehigh Valley.	100	41,840,000	Jan. 15, '08.	1		106½	106½	106½	106½	101⅞	
							Long Island.	50	30,501,700	July 15, '11.	5	SA	30	30	30	30		
							Louisville & Nashville.	100	12,000,000	Nov., 1896.			176¾	176¾	176¾	176¾	168¾	
							Mackay Companies.	100	60,000,000	Feb. 1, '11.	3½	SA	53	53	49¾	49¾	49¾	
							Mackay Companies pf.	100	41,380,400	July 1, '11.	1¾	SA	151	151¾	145	145	146¼	
							Manhattan Elevated std.	100	50,000,000	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	86	86	85	85	83	
							May Dept. Stores.	100	55,657,700	July 1, '11.	1	Q	74	74¼	74	74¼	72¾	
							Mercantile Marine.	100	15,000,000	July 1, '11.	1¾	Q	140	140	140	140		
							Mercantile Marine pf.	100	49,921,800				80	80	77½	77½		
							Miami Copper.	100	51,731,000				4½	4½	4½	4½		
							Minneapolis & St. Louis.	5	3,321,460				17	17	15½	15½		
							Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	6,000,000				21¾	21¾	20¾	21	15½	
							Minneapolis, St. P. & S. Ste. Marie.	100	4,000,000	July 15, '04.	2½		31¾	31¾	31	31	24½	
							M., St. P. & S. S. M., leased line.	100	20,831,000	Jan. 15, '10.	2½		45	45	45	45		
							Missouri, Kansas & Texas.	100	11,145,500	Apr. 15, '11.	3½	SA	140¼	140¼	135¼	136¾	130½	
							Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	63,700,300	Apr. 1, '11.	2	SA	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼		
							Missouri Pacific.	100	13,000,000				35½	35½	33	33¾	30½	
							Nashville, Chat. & St. Louis.	100	33,112,500	May 10, '11.	2	SA	67¾	67¾	66¾	66¾	62	
							National Biscuit Co.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 30, '06.	2½	SA	49¾	49¾	44¾	45¾	50	
							Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	20,236,000	Aug. 1, '11.	3	SA	155	155	155	155		
							Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co. pf.	100	15,591,800	July 15, '11.	1¾	Q	133	134¼	133	133	101¾	
							National Lead Co. pf.	100

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE TWELFTH WARD BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK:

The respective Boards of Directors of The Twelfth Ward Bank of the City of New York, Nineteenth Ward Bank and the Fourteenth Street Bank in the City of New York having agreed that the said The Twelfth Ward Bank of the City of New York and Nineteenth Ward Bank should be merged into the Fourteenth Street Bank in the City of New York under the name "The Security Bank of New York," notice is hereby given that at a special meeting of the stockholders of The Twelfth Ward Bank of the City of New York, to be held at the main office of the Bank, No. 147 East 125th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of August, 1911, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon, there will be submitted to said stockholders for their consideration and action such agreement of merger; and said stockholders will also be asked to consider and act upon the proceedings of the Board of Directors of their said Bank, taken at a meeting of said Board held on the 2d day of August, 1911, concerning such merger and various matters relating thereto, also regarding the mode of carrying such proposed merger into effect, and also to consider and act upon any and all other matters or things which may come before such meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Bank will be closed at the close of business on the 17th day of August, 1911, and remain closed until after said meeting of stockholders has been held.

New York, August 2, 1911.

By order of the Board of Directors.

FRANK B. FRENCH, President.
JAMES V. IVERSON, Cashier.

NOTICE.

Kelley Ticket Machine Company.

The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, Room 702, No. 50 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York, at 12 o'clock noon on Monday, August 21st, 1911.

WHEAT UP ON RUST AND HARVEST RAINS

Western Receipts Fall as Export Demand Increases, with Russia Buying Durum Freely.

CORN FOLLOWS OATS UPWARD

Hog Packing Below Last Year's Level as Prices Stiffen—Cotton's Sharp Rally After Long Decline.

The predominating factor in the wheat market the last week was the Northwestern news, while the foreign news has been a close second. The reports from the American Northwest were full of apprehension regarding the crop, and there were numerous reiterations of the minimum crop estimates of 100,000,000 to 120,000,000 bushels for three States, and constant assertions of further deterioration. There were also numerous assertions from the Canadian Northwest of damage to the crop from black rust and other causes.

Not all the reports were of a pessimistic character, however. A few of the crop experts are taking a less hopeless view of the situation, and the conservative Northwest estimates are about the same as last year, or around 165,000,000 to 175,000,000 bushels for the three States. The weather has been bad during the last week for harvest. It has rained continuously, and the rains caused a great deal of apprehension of damage to quality in addition to the general damage to quantity. Canadian advices were also contradictory, and while some of the crop experts were pouring in rust reports other advices flatly denied that any damage has occurred from black rust. The Minneapolis and Winnipeg markets were most excited, however, by the week's developments, and showed greatest gain.

The movement of Winter wheat showed a marked falling off. The receipts for the week were 1,300,000 bushels less than the preceding week and 3,000,000 bushels less than last year, while the interior shipments were 500,000 bushels more than last week and also exceeded last year. The exports of wheat from the seaboard showed a gain of 1,000,000 bushels over the previous week and were about 2,000,000 bushels more than last year. The heavy falling off in the western receipts and important increase in exports pointed to a smaller accumulation in stocks than seen the previous two weeks.

While the American crop news seemed to be the most important influence toward the higher level of prices which prevailed, another influence of decided value was the news regarding the European crop situation and particularly the crop results in Russia. There have been reports all the season that the Russian crop was developing much less favorably than last year when the total for all Russia was given at 699,000,000 bushels against 711,000,000 bushels the previous year and 489,000,000 bushels three years ago. Shortages were freely admitted of 100,000,000 bushels, but during last week there were claims that the crop was from 33 to 37½ per cent. short of last year and that the export supplies would be under 100,000,000 bushels compared with 225,000,000 bushels actually shipped during the past year; 219,000,000 bushels the previous year, and only 91,000,000 bushels when the crop was under 500,000,000 bushels.

Another development which added importance to the Russian estimate was the fact that Russia has been a buyer of Durum wheat in America. A cargo of 215,000 bushels was taken about one month ago, and this has already cleared. Since that time it is stated by those in a position to know that there has been further good buying. In fact all offerings of Durum wheat, it is stated, have been accepted by Russian buyers. This wheat is going to North Russia via Baltic to apparently the same sections from whence Secretary Wilson originally obtained his Durum seed for the purpose of starting the growth of Durum wheat in the American Northwest. This sending of Durum wheat back to Russia for food purposes is a very remarkable condition, and shows that the situation in North Russia is certainly very unfavorable. The only thing which has detracted from the influence of the Russian news has been the absence of any marked excitement in Western Europe over the report, although Europe has evidently been a good buyer of wheat on declines.

CORN.

The corn market has worked up moderately during the week, but the improvement has been rather disappointing. Partly influenced by the strength in wheat, prices gained about 3 cents a bushel from the close of the previous week, but the buying was not of volume sufficient to carry prices into a fresh bull campaign in view of the weather developments during the week. The reports on the condition of the crop were certainly sensational enough, but there was an absence of aggressive buying of a general character. Prominent bull interests West were reported heavy buyers from time to time, but selling on the advances was of quite good volume. The crop experts were insisting all the week on further deterioration in the crop. Estimates as low as 2,500,000,000 bushels for the total outturn were made, which is 450,000,000 bushels under the July 1 figures, and the July 1 estimate was with due allowance for average deterioration to harvest.

While such estimates were made and claims were insistent that the rains came too late to help the crop, there were other reports of a less pessimistic character. A study of the weather map shows that during the last four weeks there has been rain in every section of the corn belt. The second week in July the rains were very general all over the entire country, north and south and east and west. This was followed by rains, but of less extensive character, the third week in July. The fourth week the rainfall was scattered and insufficient. In the last week, however, the rains have been general over the entire belt, and even Nebraska and North Carolina, the sections suffering most, have had very generous rains. With such moisture conditions there has been a disposition to take the situation less seriously and to believe that whatever the Government showing for Aug. 1 will be the conditions since Aug. 1 have made for improvement.

OATS.

Trading in oats has been rather irregular, but prices have been very firm. Gains have been made along the line and the improvement in the market has carried prices about 3c a bushel from the low of the week, the market showing some reaction at the close. The improvement was helped by the apparent confidence of oats interest in a Government showing on Wednesday below the indications of a month ago. Last month the promise was figured at 817,000,000 bushels, with an allowance of 3.3 bushels for further deterioration before harvest. This allowance, it is claimed, has all been lost, and bull estimates as low as 700,000,000 bushels have been made. The situation seems to be one in which it will take the actual yield returns from large areas to satisfy the trade as to the final results.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market has moved rather nervously during the week. Prices declined to new low levels, rallied sharply on a run in of shorts, broke to still lower levels, but displayed a fairly firm tone again on Friday and Saturday. The declines in the market were credited to selling against purchases of oil South, and to an indifferent demand for distribution. There was also a good deal of selling, on the idea of a record crop of cotton, and therefore a record crop of seed. The Government estimate of the cotton crop condition and the deductions from that report, while indicating a large crop, did not indicate so much more than the previous record crop as to bring any pronounced liquidating pressure after the report was out. The distribution of oil for domestic purposes this year has been of record amount. The output of oil was 167,000,000 gallons, 38,000,000 gallons more than the previous year, and 14,000,000 gallons more than the previous record. Exports have taken care of only about the same amount as a year ago, leaving the balance for the domestic trade. This has been sold on declining market for lard and other oils and fats, making a very difficult merchandising situation. The market now has before it a different position for the competing fats. Lard has been advancing steadily of late, and with the short crops of feed stuffs and high prices, the cost of producing animal fats this year will be much higher than last year. The supplies of foreign oils, particularly the cocoanut and palm oil, seem to be restricted by the drought in India, and are comparatively high-priced, while the foreign demand for American butter making oils has been unusually good.

PROVISIONS.

The upward movement of hog products continued, prices advancing to new high levels. The improvement was evidently due to the hog movement. The hog receipts for the week were very disappointing at all points, and the hog market has shown persistent strength. The advance in pork from the low point on the big decline has been over $2 a barrel, and lard and ribs have advanced over 1c a pound. While stocks of product are fairly large, particularly lard, the feeling has been very general that the high feedstuff prices and short feedstuffs crops will mean high cost for animal product this season, and may mean a considerable restriction in supplies. Hog packing the last week for the first time this season was less than last year.

COTTON.

Prices have been made for cotton this last week which have not been seen in over two years. It was in the Spring of two years ago, when the market went above the 11c. line, and until this week had not dropped below that line again. The low prices which were made were 3c. a pound below the high level for this year's new crop basis, and represented a decline of $15 a bale on every contract. This decline, when figured on the entire crop, has meant a loss in value of $80,000,000 from the values at the high level.

The decline has been the readjustment of values from the basis of short crop production to an idea of values based on a big crop production. The crop of two years ago was only 10,315,000 bales of 500 pounds, but this followed a crop of 15,587,000 bales. Notwithstanding the big supplies carried over from the previous year cotton sold at 20c. a pound in August in the New York market. The past year the crop was 12,005,000 bales of 500 pounds with a very deficient carry-over from the previous year. Prices ruled high, but spot cotton did not get above 16.15. Recently the market has been off about 2¼c. a pound from the high.

The decline in values has been accompanied by extreme optimistic estimates of the crop. It was pointed out that the acreage to start with was of record proportions amounting by the Government report to 35,000,000 acres, while The Chronicle report made the area 37,581,000 acres. The planting was under abnormally favorable conditions, and the developments since as shown by the high percentages reported from month to month have been extremely favorable. The Government report just issued made condition 89.1, nearly 10 points over the ten-year average. Such a report was figured as indicating a yield of just a trifle over 4-10 of a bale per acre. This was no allowance for loss in acreage would indicate a crop of nearly 14,400,000 bales, while with ordinary allowance for loss in acreage from abandonment about 14,000,000 bales.

If The Chronicle report of acreage is correct and the loss of area from abandonment proves 1,000,000 acres, it will give a crop of about 1,000,000 bales more than these figures. The estimate of 207 pounds of lint per acre based on the last report was with due allowance for the average loss in condition from now to Oct. 1, which has been about 13 points. If there is less than this loss, then the yield per acre will be correspondingly raised and the total crop correspondingly increased. It will therefore be seen that the whole situation is still before the market. The critical months of September and August must be passed through with, and there is plenty of time not only for the average loss in condition, but for more than the average loss. Since July 25, when the last report was made up, there have elapsed nearly two weeks, and the weather developments have been very favorable during that time. There has been an absence of rain in the central sections, where some damage was claimed from excessive precipitation, and there has been a generous breaking of the drought in the Carolinas, the last section of the belt to be relieved. With the first week in August ended the weather conditions are still such as to make for maintained condition at the best, and possibly a little less than the average deterioration at the worst.

The speculative developments have been most interesting. The enormous selling which carried the market down was backed by comparatively small stocks of old cotton, but by expectation of record suplies in new. The South was a heavy seller, and speculative interests sold heavily. The result of such enormous transactions was to create a technical condition which was taken advantage of on Thursday and Friday, and a whirlwind advance of 90 points was scored, about half of which was lost before the close Friday. On Saturday the market was very irregular and nervous, closing without much change for the day.

The trade conditions are still very unsatisfactory. Curtailment is heavy in all milling centres, and the volume of business has been very small, due to the continued decline in cotton prices and fear of further decline. Manufacturers have been unwilling to buy more than they had contracted for, and distributors have been willing to buy more than they could see a market for, both being unwilling to carry stocks made from high-priced cotton into a low-priced year.

The foreign situation has been complicated by the reports regarding the Moroccan situation and the reports regarding the crop developments in India. The monsoon was delayed and there was great anxiety, not only as to the influence on the Indian crop of cotton but on the Indian business for the coming year. Toward the close of the week, however, weather reports from India were more favorable.

Weather In Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Following is the forecast for the cotton and grain States for Monday and Tuesday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North and South Carolina and Georgia—Unsettled Monday and probably Tuesday; light to moderate variable winds.

Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi—Local showers Monday and Tuesday; light variable winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature; light to moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, and Kansas—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Ohio and Indiana—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

Illinois—Fair in southern, unsettled in northern portion Monday and Tuesday; light variable winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Monday, Tuesday probably fair in southern, showers in northern portion; light variable winds.

Upper Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota—Unsettled weather, with probably local showers Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature, light variable winds.

Iowa, North and South Dakotas, and Nebraska—Local showers Monday and probably Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

NEW ENGLAND INDUSTRIALS.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 6.—Following were the sales of manufacturing stocks in Boston last week:

16	Great Falls Mfg. Co.	180¾@181¼
10	Heywood Brothers & Wakefield Co.	105½
5	Merrimack Mfg. Co.	102
2	Nashua Mfg. Co.	600
50	Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co.	142
1	Union Cotton Mfg. Co., (Fall River)	215
1	Waltham Watch Co.	82¼
1	Waltham Watch Co. pf.	118¼

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Standard Oil Stock
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CROPS AND BUSINESS PRONOUNCED GOOD

Annual Canvass by Commercial National Bank of Chicago Shows Surprising Results

IN SPITE OF RAIN SHORTAGE

Money Plentiful in Banks—Collections Satisfactory — Merchandise Stocks Low—Reaction from Speculation.

Once a year, when the principal cereal crops are nearing the harvest time, the Commercial National Bank of Chicago makes a canvass of the agricultural and business situation. The report for this year, which has just been issued by President George M. Reynolds, takes a favorable view of both the crop prospects and the commercial outlook. Commenting on the irregularity of the crop showing and the situation as a whole, the report says:

"Considering the general widespread lack of rainfall compared with the average of years, the surprise is the large crops that have been and will be garnered on this continent. The deficiency from normal moisture west of the Alleghanies ranged from 25 per cent. eastward to 70 per cent. on the mountain benches of the West. Early crops suffered the least, for they require less rainfall, and were nurtured by sufficient Spring rains, with cool weather, to yield liberally, and the Nation has a more than average crop of wheat and rye. The deficiency in rainfall made itself felt in those products which require the warm Summer sun to ripen, and there the results are under the average. The Spring wheat region east of the Rockies, embracing the northern edge of the semi-arid section, was subject to abnormally high temperatures early in June, attended with high winds that absorbed the little surface moisture and in two days the wheat, oat, and barley crops of South Dakota and part of Minnesota were practically ruined. Later the lighter soil of North Dakota, lacking sufficient rainfall, was unable to sustain vigorous growth of the same grains. Downward through the continent, the Far Western border of the agricultural belt revealed similar losses. The area which last year suffered late in the Summer from drought, having had only slight rains in the early Spring, lost heavily; the Winter wheat never made headway in the western half of Nebraska, Kansas, and Oklahoma, and Northern Texas; and rains were not early enough to give the proper strength to the corn which was planted.

"On the plowed lands the grain crops of the great agricultural region of the West were excellent in yields, but the grasses requiring more moisture to feed the larger root area were the chief sufferers from the drought. Not in many years was pasturage so poor, or hay of all kinds so light in yield. Cool rains fell in midsummer; the weather has been more cool since June than usual, so the late pasture and the forage crops promise to make up much of the loss in the rough feeding crops.

Promise of Cereal Crops.

"Our reports show a total wheat production of 642,000,000 bushels, comparing with the Government's final yield of 695,000,000 last year, which is equal to a ten years' average production, and 50,000,000 more than the country requires for bread and seed. The aggregate yield of oats is 824,000,000 bushels, nearly 300,000,000 less than the Government's final estimate last year, and only 25,000,000 less than a ten years' average production. Corn is in the making, and while estimates at this period are subject to great changes in the actual, our correspondents show an aggregate promise of a crop of 2,828,000,000 bushels, which is just 10 per cent. under last year, and 100,000,000 bushels over a ten-year average. The hay crop is estimated by our correspondents at 43,000,000 tons, or 17,000,000 tons under last year, and 25 per cent. under the ten-year average. The minor grains show a variation, barley as much as last year, rye 10 per cent. larger, rice one of the best crops in years, and flax problematic, depending upon rainfall in the Northern States, where it is now chiefly raised. Potatoes suffered as severely as oats."

The cotton crop's promise is estimated at 14,700,000 bales and the comment is made that it will largely compensate for the lighter yields of coarse grains in the North:

"The South has frequently been a large consumer of corn and oats from the North. Her corn crop this year is just about ample for the needs of the past two years, but the cotton seed is one of the best animal foods in the world, and the large crop promises assure an overabundance for feeding, and independence of the Northern corn and oat markets, and in probability the South may be a shipper of corn during the coming season."

The report sums up the agricultural situation as follows:

"The net agricultural yield of the country is sufficient for the requirements of the people, and for the maintenance of the stock and feeding animals, but there will be no increase in feeding operations or preparations for increasing herds and stock such as marked last Autumn."

Business Conditions Improved.

Of general business conditions it says:

"Fundamental conditions compared with a year ago, according to testimonials from men prominent in all branches of industry, show a decided improvement. Money is plentiful in the banks. The agricultural production of the country is satisfactory, and a little above the average. Our foreign trade reflects a complete reversal in tendency, providing a credit balance abroad of upward of $500,000,000. The cotton crop, a big factor in our export trade, probably the largest on record, assures a maintenance of our ability to import gold when needed.

"Europe is showing a more friendly disposition toward our securities and with an easier tendency in money abroad, adds to our ability to sell bonds across the Atlantic. Our Government had demonstrated its ability to float on a satisfactory basis the 3 per cent. Panamas without the artificial stimulus of their availability for use as a basis of banknote circulation. The excess of loans in banks over deposits has been materially reduced. The iron and steel trade, as a result of the cut in prices, is responding slowly, showing a steady improvement in volume of business. The copper metal situation is more satisfactory in consequence of curtailment, and the railroad earnings are better than expected.

"Other favorable developments have been the new financing and refunding operations to the extent of $1,300,000,000 which have been successfully put through in the last six months. Railroads and other corporations and individuals are practicing greater economy; savings deposits are reflecting an increase in both volume and number of individual accounts. There is a decided disposition to liquidate indebtedness. Collections are satisfactory. The so-called anti-trust decisions and the determination of the freight rate controversy have eliminated some very disturbing uncertainties. Sentiment has improved and reflects a more hopeful tone. Stocks of merchandise are low. Prices both of raw material and of many articles entering into the cost of living are less. There is a marked absence of fresh speculation. Reciprocity with Canada, now probable, has opened the way for a broadening of trade relations between the two countries, and last but not least is the fact that while wages as a rule have not receded so far as the scale is concerned, shorter hours and idle men have resulted in greater efficiency in labor."

Some Adverse Influences.

Speaking of adverse influences, the report names first the approach of a Presidential year and "the uncertainty growing out of the continuation of investigation into past corporation management." Rate decision effects, tariff revision, late crops, and new security issues as yet unabsorbed are also taken into account, but overexpansion after the recovery from the panic is blamed. On this score the report says:

"Conditions a year ago reflected some strain as a result of a period of widespread speculation tracing its inception no doubt to the sudden and almost unprecedented recovery from the ill-effects of the panic of 1907, the opportunity for large profits and the heavy inflation of our banknote currency in consequence of the Governmental policy of maintaining an artificial market value for its bonds by employing them as a basis for circulation.

"In order to analyse the present situation it is necessary to revert to conditions a year ago. The country had experienced a condition of almost unprecedented prosperity in the agricultural districts. Crops for several years had been bountiful and prices, owing to foreign conditions and to waste and increased consumption at home, were high.

"This inured to a condition of wealth and luxury in the farming communities, and naturally stimulated prices of land to such an extent that interest in the cities was attracted to the broad acres of the West. In the more settled communities farmers added to their holdings while land promotional companies parceled out their lands on contracts and mortgages, much of it going to those inexperienced in farming. So quietly and steadily did this land speculation and activity spread over the country that it had absorbed an immense amount of money and credit before bankers and business men realized its extent.

"In addition to this, those who favored other forms of investment had been attracted, possibly because of the high cost of living and prices generally, to the large yields promised as investment returns on irrigation bonds and the less seasoned utility issues that were being freely offered. This absorbed an additional heavy volume of money and credits and these and other immobile investments swallowed up an enormous volume of liquid capital. Many business concerns, believing that there was a long period of prosperity ahead, invested heavily in plant extensions, tying up a considerable proportion of this liquid credit in brick, mortar, machinery, and other more fixed forms of investment.

"When the warning came through the sharp demand for funds supported by the revelations of the statistics from the Controller's office, conservative bankers set about to put their banks in order to meet the forthcoming demand for the harvesting and moving of an immense crop. Under pressure, naturally the most liquid forms of credit yield first, and when the pressure in the money market came the business world, which had been going along at a rapid pace, and was still mindful of the unpleasant developments of a few years previous, began to slow down, contracting its obligations and credit requirements."

Concluding, the report says of the business situation:

"The thought seems to be general that the business community now is paying the debts incurred through overindulgence; just as the human body must pay for sickness for the violation of laws of nature. Economic laws are just as exacting as are the laws of health. In this resourceful country, full of vigor and opportunity, the tendency to disregard well-established economic principles has gradually grown until it reached a point where these laws of economics began to assert themselves and demand a reckoning. Fortunately this disregard has not reached a chronic state. It is exceedingly reassuring to note the favorable tone and tenor of the letters from bankers and business men of all classes and sections toward this remedial work, the awakening to a new order of duty, responsibility, and citizenship."

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

7,133. WOODS.—A piano manufacturer in Germany writes the Bureau of Manufactures for names of firms in the United States whose specialty is native woods, such as redwood, spruce, Oregon pine, &c., and are in a position to supply large quantities of same.

7,134. AMERICAN GOODS FOR TURKEY.—The manager of a British Commercial Bureau established in an important city of Turkey informs an American Consul that he is anxious to represent American factories in lines not competing with British manufacturers. Articles of American manufacture which the applicant believes would be in demand are: Builders' hardware, barbed wire, beehives, binders and reapers, corn shellers, cotton oil, flour, glazed kid, box calf, and sole leathers, ice cream freezers, meat mincers, (kitchen,) oleo oil, pumps, (cheap garden,) sheetings and drills, and starch and glucose.

7,135. COTTONSEED OIL.—The Bureau of Manufactures is in receipt of a communication from a merchant in Cyprus asking to be placed in touch with manufacturers of cottonseed oil in the United States.

7,136. AGENCY FOR AMERICAN GOODS.—A company in Porto Rico writes the Bureau of Manufactures that it desires the exclusive agency from firms dealing in the following goods: Cheap candles, cheap perfumed toilet soap, school desks, disinfectants, (for use in tobacco factories,) paper, (printing, &c.,) novelties, preparation for laying on roads, (not oil.) The applicant states that it can do a large business if American firms can meet the prices of competitors in Spain, France, and Germany in these lines.

7,137. LEATHER.—An American Consular officer in Russia forwards a copy of a communication from a merchant in his district who is anxious to establish a direct trade with manufacturers of American leather. He is willing to deposit a guarantee in a local bank as an indemnity against loss to the American exporters.

7,138. ROAD BUILDING MACHINERY.—An American Consular officer in Turkey invites attention to the comprehensive programme of road building in that country, and suggests correspondence with the concessionaire, whose name is on file in the Bureau of Manufactures.

7,139. PASSENGER ELEVATOR.—A hotel proprietor in Syria informs an American Consular officer that he wishes estimates for installing a small electric passenger elevator in his hotel. The height of travel will be about eighty feet. Correspondence in English.

7,140. BICYCLE TIRES.—An American Consul in Italy reports that a merchant in his district wishes to secure the agency for a first-class single tube bicycle tire. Firms desiring to establish connection should furnish terms, &c.

7,141. LEATHER, COTTON GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.—A firm in Asiatic Turkey informs an American Consul that it is interested in American manufactured goods, and desires to receive prices and samples of fine leather, cotton and linen goods, office furniture, leather for carriage tops, wire nails, and builders' hardware.

7,142. VEGETABLE IVORY.—An American Consul in Panama reports that an exporter in his district wants the names of reliable importers in the United States of the natural products of South America, especially tagua, (vegetable ivory.)

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
358 Fifth Ave. Lenox Ave. & 125th St.
60 Broadway Third Ave. & 148th St.

Transacts a General Trust Company Business,
Issues Letters of Credit.
Accepts Management of Real and Personal Property,
Collecting Income and Remitting as Directed.
Safe Deposit Vaults at All Offices.

CAPITAL-SURPLUS - - - - - $9,000,000

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.
Total Week Ended Aug. 5, $11,749,000

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	86½	86	86	10
Albany & Susq. 3½s	93	93	93	17
Allis-Chalmers 5s	75	70	71¾	124
Alabama Mid. 5s	108	108	108	1
Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	102	101¾	101¾	13
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	96¾	96½	96½	3
Am. Hide & Lea. 6s	99	98¾	98¾	26
Am. Smelt. Secur. 6s	104	102	102¼	197½
Am. Ice Secur. 6s	76	76	76	1
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. 4s	91¾	91¼	91¼	26
Am. Tel. & Tel. con. 4s	107¾	107	107¾	30
Am. Tobacco 4s	85½	83¼	83¾	1,334
Am. Tobacco 6s, reg	86½	85¼	85¼	3
Am. Tobacco 6s	105½	103¾	104	951
Am. Tobacco 6s, reg	104½	103¼	104¼	10¾
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	91¾	91¾	91¾	7
Ann Arbor 4s	81	81	81	5
Armour 4½s	92¾	92½	92¾	14
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	93½	93¼	93½	71½
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	91¾	91¾	91¾	1½
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	92	91¾	91¾	2½
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s	112¾	109	109	66
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	104½	102¾	102¾	448
A., T. & S. F. con. 5s	112¾	109½	109¾	37
A., T. & S. F., Chi. & St. L. 6s	106¾	106¾	106¾	4
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	95¾	95	95¾	22
A. C. L., L. & N. 4s	94	93¾	93¾	16
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	98½	98¼	98½	26
Balt. & Ohio 3½s	92½	92	92½	26
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	91¾	91½	91½	115
Bethlehem Steel 5s	96	95½	95½	82
Brooklyn R. T. 4s	86¼	83½	84½	265
Brooklyn R. T. 5s	104	104	104	3
Brooklyn Union El. 1st	102¼	101¾	102¼	19
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	107¼	107¼	107¼	9
Buf., R. & P. con. 4½s	107¼	107¼	107¼	4
B., C. R. & N. col. 5s	111¾	111¾	111¾	10
Bush Terminal 5s	99	99	99	2
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	96	95¾	95¾	8
Canada South. 1st 6s	102¾	102¾	102¾	1
Canada South. 2d	100¾	100¾	100¾	3
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	109¾	105¾	109¾	3
Cent. of Ga. 1st inc. 5s	97	97	97	10
Cent. Leather 5s	99¼	98¾	98¾	49
Cent. New Eng. 4s	93	93	93	15
Cent. Pacific 3½s	91	91	91	2
Cent. Pacific 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼	23
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s	121¾	121¾	121¾	6
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	101¼	101	101¼	35
Ches. & Ohio, conv. 4½s	95¼	95¼	95¼	159
Ches. & Ohio fund. 5s	104½	104½	104½	6
Ches. & Ohio, con. 5s	111¾	111¾	111¾	13
Ches. & Ohio, R. & R. Div. 1st con. 4s	95¼	94¾	94¾	13
Chicago & Alton 3½s	66½	66½	66½	1
Chicago & Alton 3s	72¾	72¾	72¾	3
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	96¾	96½	96½	48
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97¼	90⅞	97	230
C., B. & Q., I. Div. 3½s	88¾	87⅝	87⅝	12
C., B. & Q., I. Div. 4s	90¾	90	90¼	1
C., B. & Q., Den. 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾	1
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	12
C., B. & Q., N. ext 4s	99	99	99	3
Chi. & East. Ill. ref. 4s	81¾	81¼	81¼	9
Chi. & East. Ill. 5s	111¾	111¾	111¾	3
Chi. East Ill. con. 6s	126½	126½	126½	1
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	110¾	110¾	110¾	1
Chi. Gas, L. & C. 5s	103¾	103¾	103½	7
Chi. Gt. West. 4s	84½	84¼	84	38
Chi., I. & L. ref. 6s	127½	127½	127½	4
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	98½	96¼	98¼	9
C., M. & St. P. term. 5s	102½	102¼	102¼	5
C., M. & St. P. 3½s B.	87	86½	86½	5
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s	106¾	106¾	106¾	2
Chi. & N. W. deb. 5s, 1933, reg	107¾	107¾	107¾	3
Chi. & N. W. sk. fd. 5s	107	107	107	2
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	98¼	98	98	44
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	75¾	74	74	140
C., R. I. & P. 4s, Ser. N	96	96	96	5
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	96½	96¾	96½	19
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	89¾	89	89¼	87
C., St. P. & O. 6s	125½	125½	125½	1
Chi. & W. Ind. con. 4s	92¾	92½	92¾	8
Chino Cop. 6s, sub rcts full paid	111	110	110	24
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	92¾	92¼	92¾	33
Col. Fuel & I. gen. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
Col. Indust. 5s	77½	76½	76½	38
Col. Mid. 1st 4s	63	63	63	3
Col. & So. 1st 4s	96¼	95¾	96¼	23
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	96¾	96	96¼	8
Con. Tobacco 4s	87¾	85¼	85¼	37
Cuban-Am. Sug. col. 6s	96	96	96	8
Corn Prod. s. f. 5s, 1931	97¼	97	97	5
Corn Prod. s. f. 5s, 1934	96¾	96¾	96¾	23
Del. & Hud. conv. 4s	98½	98¼	98½	2
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	96¾	96¼	96¾	30
Del. Hud. lien eq. 4½s	101¾	101¼	101¾	9
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	91¼	91	91¼	5
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	90¾	90¼	90¾	31
Den. & R. G. imp. 5s	98½	98½	98½	8
Dist. Securities 5s	77½	76¾	76¾	39
Du P. de Nem. 4½s	86

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two prices have been quoted, so that the asked price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ‖Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. §Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 5, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s..	$1,250,000	2½§	S	M. & S.	97	..
Am. Gas & El..	2,500,000	V	V	V	55	56
Do preferred	1,537,500	V	V	V	42½	44½
Am. Pow. & Lt..	5,593,800	..	..	.....	74½	77
Do 6% cum.pf.	2,798,100	1½	Q	July 1, 11	83½	84½
Ariz. Power....	3,000,000	..	..	.....	..	..
Do preferred	825,000	..	..	.....	19	24
Aub'n & Syr. E. R.R. tax ex.5s	1,460,000	3	S	M. & N.	85	..
Aug.-Atk. R. & E. s. f. 5s, '35	V	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	101½
Aur., El. & Chi.	3,100,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	94
Do preferred	3,100,000	1¾	Q	Apr 10, 11	42	44
Do 1st 5s, '41	3,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr 10, 11	85	87
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	917,000	2½	S	A. & O.	80½	101
Benton Har.-St. Jo. 1st 5s.....	V	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Bing'mton Ry. 1st 5s.....	V	V	V	V	87	88
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co.4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	93	94
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock..	900,000	V	S	V	18	25
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	..	S	J. & J.	50	60
B'way & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	V	V	120	..
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	V	V	V	100	..
B'way - Surface guar. 1st 5s, '24	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
B., B. & W. E gen. 5s, 1933..	121,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	100
B'klyn C.R. ($10)	12,000,000	..	Q	Apr 15, 11	165	168
Buf. Cr'n 1st5s	2,974,000	2½	S	V	103¾	104½
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	101
Do stock....	3,724,000	1½	Q	Jun 30, 11	99	100
B. & Lac. Tr. 5s	V	V	V	V	87	92
B. & Lockp. 5s.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & L.E. Trac. 5s, '36.....	V	V	V	V	65	69½
B. & N. Falls E. L. & P.1st5s,'42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	100
Capital Trac...	12,000,000	1½	Q	Mar. 11	40	42
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	Q	July 1, 11	132	132
Catawba P. 6s..	V	2½	S	J. & D.	112⅝	113⅛
Cataract P. & C. Do 1st 5s.....	2,000,000	2½	Q	July 1, 11	104	105
Cen. Crosstown	600,000	4¾	Q	Oct. 1, 07	85	..
Central Maine Power 1st 5s..	1,100,000	..	S	M. & N.	96½	98½
Charleston Con. R.,G.& E.($50)	1,500,000	2	S	M. & N.	96½	98½
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923.....	766,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96
Cit'z L.H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	101	..
Clev. El. 5s, '13	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101	..
Cleve'l'd Ry. 1st 5s, '31..	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100¾	101¼
Col., Nwk. & Z. 5s, '24.....	1,250,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96½	97¾
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951. 1st red'm'ble.	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	101⅞	103
Do unstamp.	1,809,378	2¼	S	J. & D.	101⅞	..
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101⅞	..
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	10	50
Coney Isl. & B.	2,983,900	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	90	..
Do 1st con 4s	2,000,000	2	S	Feb., 1907	50	65
Con. Gas, E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	87¼	87⅝
Con. Tr. of N.J. Do 1st 5s,1933	15,000,000	2½	S	Apr 15, 11	76	76½
Consum. Power (Mich.) 5s	6,388,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104	104⅝
Dallas Electric Corp. 1st 5s...	V	V	V	V	95½	97½
Dry D., E. B. & B. 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
Duluth Edl. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31	1,103,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
D'th S. Ry. 1st5s	2,500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	..
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s,'56	1,546,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100½	101½
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,000,000	V	V	V	280	..
El Paso El.5s,'22	1,755,500	V	V	V	97½	99½
Emp. Dist.El.Co	500,100	V	V	V	50	..
Do preferred	1,250,000	V	V	V	70½	80
Do 5s.....	748,000	2½	S	M. & N.	70¾	80
42d St. & Gr.St. 42d St., M. & St.	V	13½	Q	Jun 30, 11	190	..
9th Av. 1st 6s, '10	1,200,000	V	V	V	98	100
Do inc.6s,1915	1,600,000	..	..	.....	104	106
Gas & El.Sec.Co	1,000,000	..	..	.....	50	60
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	86¼	87½
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	9,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	88
Harwood El. 5s, '39	700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Hud. Tunnels: Hud. & Man..	V	V	V	V	65	69½
Do 4½s of '56.	V	V	V	V	16	18
Hud. Cos. pf..	V	V	V	V	78½	79
Interboro Ry. of Buf. 5s, '31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	104	105
Do deb. 6s, '17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104	105
L.&C.O.Div.1st5s	1,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	104	105
B.&L.Div.1st5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	93¾
B & N FD1st5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Int. Trac. 4s,'49	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	106
receipts flat...	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	73	73½
Jer. Central Tr. 5s, '54.....	V	V	V	V	65	69½
J. C. H. & P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	76¼	76¾
Joplin & Pit.Ry. 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96
Do preferred	9,407,500	1¼	Q	Mar., 11	15	17
Do 1st 1.r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	40	42
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & N.	92	93
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	M. & S.	107	110
K. C. Elv. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	95½
Kan. C. West.5s	1,650,000	2½	S	J. & J.	80	83
K.C. Met. St.Ry. cn.ex.1st 6s,'13	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & S.	85	87
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1923..	500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94½	96
Knoxv.R. & L.5s	V	2½	S	J. & J.	93	94
Knoxv. Trac. 5s	824,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102	..
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33.	1,972,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103½	..
Los A.G. & E.5s	2,920,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	..
Met. Elec.(Read-ing) 1st 5s, '39.	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	..
Minn'p's Gen. E. 1st con 5s, '33.	5,486,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	101
Mobile El.5s,'46	V	V	V	V	87	90
Nash. R. & El 5s	4,054,000	2½	Q	J. & J.	102½	103½
Do stock....	4,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 11	70	70½
Do preferred	2,500,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 11	90	91
Nassau L. & P. 1st 5s, '27.....	619,000	2½	S	A. & O.	90½	102½
Nat. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s,Ser.B	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97¾	100
Do Series C..	405,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	97½
N. E. & Q. Elec. Lt. & P.....	1,250,000	..	..	.....	..	..
Do preferred	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 10	53	58
Do 1st 5s.....	2,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	75	79
N. Y. State Rys	V	V	V	V	101	103
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912..	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	82	86
N. L'pt. & Ont. P. 1st 5s.....	V	V	V	V	100	..
N. Y. Pow. 5s, '32	10,000,000	V	V	V	90	94
Do 6s, '32.	8,228,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
N.Y. & Westch'r Ltg G4s.2004	10,000,000	3	S	A. & O.	106½	107
Ninth Avenue..	V	2	S	J. & J.	84	86
Northam't'n—E. & W. Tr.5s,'50	550,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	96
N.Hud.Co Ry.5s	V	V	V	V	100	..

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 5, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust....	$1,250,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 11	350	360
Bankers' Trust.	3,000,000	4	Q	Jun 26, 11	695	705
Bd. & Mg. Guar	5,000,000	3	Q	Aug 15,11	245	248
Broadway Tr..	700,000	1½	Q	Aug 1, 11	140	145
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 11	440	450
Central	3,000,000	8	Q	July 1, 11	1020	1035
Citizens'	500,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 11	125	135
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 11	300	310
Commercial	500,000	V	V	V	100	115
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 11	300	310
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30, 11	500	505
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	Aug 1, 11	1425	1475
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 11	217	223
Flatbush	300,000	4	S	July 1, 11	200	210
Franklin	R1,500,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 10	280	290
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 1, 11	295	310
Guaranty	5,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30, 11	790	805
Guardian	500,000	..	..	.....	130	145
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Aug 1, 11	270	280
Home	750,000	2	S	Jul 15, '07	100	110
Hudson Trust..	500,000	4	S	July 1, 11	145	155
Kings County..	500,000	4	Q	Aug 1, 11	510	..
Knickerb. Trust	3,161,000	3	S	Jun 30, 11	295	302
Lawyers Mtg..	4,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	266	270
Law. T. In. & T.	4,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	245	248
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	120	130
Long Island....	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 11	330	345
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	6	Q	July 1, 11	375	400
Mercantile	2,000,000	11	Q	Jun 30, 11	745	755
Metropolitan ..	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30, 11	465	475
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1¼	Q	Jun 30, 11	110	114
Mutual Alliance	700,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	125	130
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 11	155	170
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30, 11	505	510
N.Y. Life I.&T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10, 11	1050	1065
N.Y. Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	212	218
People's Trust..	1,000,000	3	M	July 1, 11	300	310
Realty Assoc't's	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 11	110	114
Standard	1,000,000	4	Q	Jun 30, 11	350	380
Title Guar. & T.	4,373,000	5	Q	Jun 30, 11	485	495
Title Insurance.	2,000,000	3½	Q	Jun 30, 11	120	126
Tr. Co. of Am...	2,000,000	3	S	Apr. 1, 11	350	360
Union	2,000,000	12½	Q	Jul 10, 11	1230	1245
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30, 11	500	510
United States..	2,000,000	25	S	July 1, 11	1125	1150
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	360	380
Windsor	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 20, 10	97	102
New stock, 190-205.						

R—Action has been taken to reduce capital to $1,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 5, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Babcock & Wilcox, stk.....	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 1, 11	102	104
Bald. Loco. pf.	V	V	V	V	106	106¼
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36..	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	97
Barnhit, Bros. & Spind. 1st pf..	V	V	V	V	101	102
Biograph Co....	V	V	V	V	100	120
Bliss E W Co.($50)	1,250,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	90	100
Do pf., ($50).	1,250,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	115	125
Bon Air C. & I. Co. 5s, of '34.	387,000	2½	S	J. & J.	65	70
Do 5s of '36..	780,000	2½	S	J. & J.	89	45
Do preferred	2,000,000	3	S	Apr. 1, 11	7	10
Bord. Milk....	21,250,000	4	Q	Aug 15,11	125	127
Do preferred	7,500,000	1¼	Q	Jun 15, 11	106	100
Case Th. Mach. 1st 5s.....	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90¼	100
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	June 1, 11	137	138
Cen. Fireworks.	1,408,800	1½	S	.....	..	..
Do preferred..	1,267,200	3½	S	Sep. 1, 09	..	..
Cen. Un. Telph. Do 1st 6s.....	5,450,927	1	Q	Apr., 1906	44	46
Do 5s of '19.	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	103¼	..
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	98½
Chi. Pneu. Tool	500,000	10	Q	Mar. 15,11	700	800
Con. Coal. Duck.	6,485,800	1	Q	Jul 20, 11	61	61½
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	15	2½
Con. Rub. Tire..	4,000,000	V	V	V	15	17½
Do deb. 4s...	1,349,500	1½	Q	Dec., 1900	25	4¾
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	2,850,000	3	A	J. & J.	44	20
Con. Tel. (Pa.) 1st 5s, '31.....	8,585,200	..	..	.....	11	48
Crocker-Wh'ler.	2,202,500	2½	S	A. & O.	33	14
Do preferred	1,700,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	94	37
Cudahy Pkg. 5s	500,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 11	103	98
Cumb. T. & T..	4,525,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 11	350	106
Cuyah'a Tel. 5s	19,680,150	2	S	Apr. 1, 11	157½	380
Empire St. & I.	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	158½
Do preferred	1,254,770	..	..	.....	8	90¼
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	1	S	July 1, 11	48	12
Hav. Tobacco..	5,000,000	..	..	.....	69½	55
Hav. Tob. pf...	30,000,000	..	..	.....	3	70½
Houston Oil....	5,000,000	V	V	V	3	5
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	9	12
Int. Nickel....	11,582,626	2½	S	Sep. 1, 11	76	99½
Do preferred	8,912,626	1¼	Q	Aug 1, 11	230	78
Do 5s, '32....	8,475,000	2½	S	.....	90	255
Internat. Salt.. Do 1st 5s.....	18,231,300	1¼	Q	Dec. 1, 08	90	100
Internat. Silver	3,999,900	2½	S	A. & O.	3	100
Do preferred	685,362	..	..	.....	48	6
Do 1st 6s, '48.	6,026,387	V	V	V	75	52
Do deb. 6s,'33	3,399,000	3	S	J. & D.	111	120
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	1,867,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	119
Jones & L'ghlin 1st 5s.....	2,000,000	V	V	V	62	102
Kan.C.Home Tel	3,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	101¾	64
Kan. C. L. Dist. Tel. 5s, '25..	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	102¼
K. C. Stock'ds Do cv. 5s, '13	1,199,505	1½	Q	Aug 1, 11	87	91½
Kinloch Tel.(St. Louis) 6s, '28	5,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99¼	88½
	619,000	2½	S	F. & A.	104½	101
	2,000,000	3	S	.....	..	106

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 5, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Lincoln Nat....	1,000,000	2½	Q	Aug 1, 11	400	420
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	2	S	July 1, 11	235	..
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	250	260
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	8*	Q	May 10,11	268	272
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	152	158
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	July 1, 11	180	185
Metropolis	800,000	3	S	July 1, 11	160	170
Metropolitan ..	1,000,000	4	Q	Aug 1, 11	360	380
Mount Morris..	2,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	195	205
Mutual	200,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	250	260
Nat. Nassau...	200,000	4	S	July 1, 11	275	290
Nat. Reserve..	500,000	4	S	May 1, 11	300	325
N. Netherland..	1,200,000	3	S	Jan., 1, 11	90	93
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	200,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 11	210	230
N.Y.County Nat	2,000,000	20	S	July 1, 11	300	312
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	500,000	4	S	July 1, 11	900	915
Pacific ($50)..	1,000,000	4	S	July 1, 11	170	175
Park National..	300,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 11	280	295
People's ($25)..	5,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 11	372	375
Plaza	200,000	2	S	July 1, 11	250	270
Seaboard Nat..	100,000	10	S	July 1, 11	615	635
Second Nat....	1,000,000	8	Q	July 1, 11	415	..
Sherman Nat...	1,000,000	8	Q	July 1, 11	890	415
State	200,000	..	..	.....	135	..
23d Ward.....	1,000,000	5	S	July 1, 11	250	275
Union Ex. Nat..	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 11	150	..
Wash. Heights.	1,000,000	4	S	July 1, 11	170	¶170
West Side	100,000	2	S	July 1, 11	280	..
Yorkville	200,000	6	S	July 1, 11	600	..
††Dividend of 3% payable same day on First Securities Co. a—Also special dividend of $135 paid July 1, '11.	100,000	10	S	July 1, 11	500	..

¶ Result of a special inquiry of six leading bank-stock specialists as to the individual bid and asked quotations being 165-170, 165-173, 165-175, 165-172, 167-173, 170-175.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 5, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac Do preferred	$10,393,400	2½§	Q	Aug 1, 11	302	304
Auburn 1st 5s..	14,236,200	1½	Q	Aug 1, 11	104	106
Binghamt'n Gas 1st 5s, 1938...	750,000	..	..	.....	99	..
Buffalo Gas....	7,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	100
Buffalo Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	.....	5	7
Buf.G. 1st 5s, '47	5,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	60½	62
Buri'gton 1st 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & J.	90	93
Cent. Un.5s,1927	4,889,825	2½	S	A. & J.	101½	103
Cities Service..	8,779,650	½	M	Aug 1, 11	77	77¼
Do preferred	2,750,000	½	M	Aug 1, 11	82	82
Colum. G. & E.	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Aug 1, 10	39¼	40½
Do preferred		1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 11	75	76
Colum.Gas 5s,'52					94½	..
††Con. G. of N.J. 1st con.5s,1936	971,000	2½§	S	J. & J.	93	93
Dayton Gas 5s..	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	101
Denver G. & E. Do gen. 5s..	2,500,000	½	M	Aug 1, 10	220	..
Gd. Rap. G.L.5s	5,891,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93½	..
Houston G.5s,'20	1,250,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	94½
Hud. Co. Gas.. Do 1st 5s..	825,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98¼	101
Indiana Ltg. Co. 1st 4s,1935	10,500,000	2½	S	June 1, 11	137	139
Ind'apolis Gas ($50). Do 1st 5s,1952	4,500,000	..	..	.....	103½	103¾
J'ksonville Gas,'37	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	33	36
Kansas Nat. Do 1st 6s, '16	2,000,000	..	..	.....	68	70
Do 2d 6s, '18	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	22	90
Lincoln G. & E. Do 5s of '41..	1,148,000	1½	Q	June, 1911	80	92½
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s, 1920...	12,000,000	..	..	.....	92½	97½
Milwaukee Gas 1st 4s, '27.	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	20
Mich. Light pf..	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	95	100
Minneapolis Gas.	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	130	135
Mohawk Val.Co	300,000	4	S	J. & J.	31	31½
Mutual	400,000	8	S	A. & O.	103	75
Nashville Gas..	3,500,000	4	S	Jul 10, 11	102	80
N. Ams'm 5s,'48	1,380,000	1	Q	.....	170	104
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¾	180
Do con.5s,1945	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	104½	103
N.Y. & Q. G.Co. 1st 5s, "T. E."	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¼	103½
North Union 5s	816,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101¼
Ogden 5s. 45...	1,250,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	102
Okla. G. & El.. Do 7% cum.pf	6,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Do 5s, '26..	1,118,900	2	Q	M. & N.	94	94½
Pacific G. & E. Do preferred	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 11	110	..
Do deb. 6s,'37	2,125,000	2½	Q	Apr 15, 11	100	..
Portl'd G.& C.5s	19,272,000	1½	Q	A. & O.	97	99
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1944..	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 15,11	80	80
St. Paul G. L. gen. 5s, 1944..	3,651,000	2	S	J. & D.	89	90
Do con.mtge. 6s, 1918.....	3,207,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	101
Scranton Gas & Wat. 1st 5s,'23	600,000	3	S	J. & J.	99	101
Do deb. 5s,'33	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	103
Do deb. 5s, 39	600,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102½
South. Lt.& Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	550,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102½
S. Jer. G. & El. Do 1st 5s	2,080,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	95
Sp'brook Wat.5s	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	134	136
Standard (N.Y.)	11,717,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98¼	98¾
Do preferred	4,480,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104	105½
Do 1st 5s,1930	6,000,000	¾	S	Dec 31, 06	..	..
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	4,205,700	V	V	V	95	96
Syrac. L. & P. col. tr. 5s,s.,'54	1,362,900	2½	S	M. &N.	103	106½
Syracuse L. 1st mtg. 5s, '51..	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
Washington G., ($20)	5,452,500	2½	S	J. & D.	80½	81¾
Do 5s, 1930..	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
West. N.Y.Wat. 5s..	2,600,000	V	V	V	88½	88¾
	5,000,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	109¾	110
		V	V	V		

a Also regular stock dividend of 2½ shares to 100 in common.

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 5, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Surety...	$2,500,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 11	250	270
City of N. Y....	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 11	..	200
Commonwealth..	500,000	5	S	V	326	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	V	1020	1035
Empire City....	400,000	4	S	V	175	..
Fidelity & Cas..	1,000,000	9	S	V	475	..
Fidelity-Phenix.	2,500,000	5	S	V	317	325
Germ. Alliance.	400,000	7½	S	V	200	310
Germ.-Amer....	1,500,000	15	S	V	525	545
Germania ($50).	1,000,000	9	S	V	290	310
Germania Life..	200,000	6	S	V	215	225
Glens Falls ($10)	200,000	15	S	J. & J.	1525	..
Globe & Rutgers	400,000	10	Q	V	500	..
Hanover ($50)..	1,000,000	4	Apr. 1, 11	210	230	
Home Fire.....	3,000,000	117½	S	M. & N.	275	710
Home Life.....	125,000	6	S	J. & J.	400	425
Manhattan Life	100,000	213	S	F. & A.	185	..
Metro. Casualty	200,000	5	S	M. & N.	170	..
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	J. & J.	145	155
Nassau ($50)..	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	220	225
National Surety	1,500,000	3	Q	J. & J.	290	305
Niagara ($50)..	1,000,000	10	S	V	155	165
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	J. & J.	175	..
Pacific ($25)....	200,000	17	S	V	190	265
Peter C'per($20)	150,000	3	S	J. & J.	175	..
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	2½	S	Aug 1, 11	90	110
Stuyv's'nt($100)	400,000	5	S	V	400	450
Un. States ($25)	250,000	6	Q	J. & J.	150	165
U. S. Casualty..	500,000	2½	Q	V	80	100
U. S. Life.....	264,060	7	S	A. & O.	210	..
W'sb'gCity($50)	250,000	10	S	J. & J.	90	105
						300

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 5, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Lan. Monotype.	6,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30, 11	94½	95
Mergenth. Lino.	12,797,200	3½	Q	Jun 30,

PROFESSOR FORGETS AND CAMPUS SMILES

Prize for Absent-Mindedness Awarded to Worthy Instructor at New England College.

FINDS UNMAILED LETTER

Addressed to His Dinner Hostess—Hands It Over at Table and She Reads About His Excuses for Not Coming.

Up in a New England college town there is a good deal of smothered laughter going the rounds at the expense of one of the professors whose besetting difficulty is absent-mindedness. Now, he's done it again, this time, fortunately, when the college body was scattered for the Summer vacation and even the Faculty colony was decimated. Still there were enough of the professors and their wives in town to keep the mild social life astir, and just the other day one of them gave a rather sumptuous dinner, to which a large number of guests were invited. One of them was the absent-minded professor.

He didn't want to go particularly, not because he wouldn't have a good time, but because it was too much trouble to dress and assume company manners for several hours at a stretch. So, putting off the evil moment till the very day of the dinner, he sat him down and wrote a note of regret. The note, addressed and sealed, he took out to post, slipping it in his pocket, and meaning to avail himself of the first mail box.

It was a fine Summer afternoon and he walked on and on, mentally figuring at a problem in mathematics and forgetting all about the letter. He had walked miles and miles and the afternoon was drawing to a close, when he was hailed by the very people who had invited him to dinner. He was right in front of their house, where the carriage had just deposited them.

They were so glad to see him, of course. He would come right in? It was early yet and his colleague wanted to show him an interesting manuscript. The absent-minded professor didn't care if he did. Soon he and the other pedagogue were deep in the library, and it was with difficulty that the hostess fished her husband out in time to dress for dinner. The professor started to go, but they expostulated, and he was soon reading oblivviously, as the guests for the dinner began to arrive. He was rather abashed at the size of the gathering, and wondered vaguely if his hostess had such a house-ful every evening.

"You had a pleasant walk this afternoon?" she asked him when the dinner was in progress.

"Why, yes; I believe I did. I must have gone a great distance. I went out to mail a letter—and, by Heavens, I forgot to post it. Now, isn't that too bad?"

He fished it from his pocket and looked at it ruefully. Then his perplexed face lighted up.

"Why, that's convenient," he cried. "It was for you, so I'll just deliver it in person," and with a courtly bow he handed it to her. His hostess tore it open, read it twice, and then screamed with delight. Here is what she read:

> I received your kind invitation, and it was ever so nice of you to include me. I had hoped to accept, but I find I am not feeling up to the mark. A slight indisposition will confine me to the house and deprive me, I am sorry to say, of being with you at dinner to-night.

The absent-minded professor thought it rather mean of her to pass the note around the table, but she couldn't resist. Still, he tells them on himself sometimes. There is one story that never would have regaled the town, if he hadn't thought it too good to keep. It happened last Spring late one evening, when he had been playing bridge at the home of one of his colleagues. He came home to find the family asleep and himself locked out without a key.

"That all comes of changing your coat," he said, and swore he would always wear the same one ever after. He didn't want to arouse the household, and was greatly pleased to recall that his next door neighbor had a ladder in his woodshed.

The absent-minded professor borrowed the ladder in the dark of the night, placed it against the roof of his veranda, and made a burglarious entry by the second story into his own room. He was soon in bed, and was drowsing off to sleep, when he remembered with a start that he had left the ladder in position where real burglars might find it to their advantage. And, besides, when you borrow anything from a neighbor you ought to return it, he said to himself.

So, slipping out on the roof, he paddled down the ladder, lugged it through the hedge gate, and shoved it back under its shed. It was as he returned under his own window, shivering a little as the night wind smote through his pajamas, that he realized he had to solve anew the problem of getting into a locked house.

The hero of these two tales is not the only absent-minded professor in the world of scholarship. Nearly every college cherishes one as part of its lore and tradition. There was the famous Johns Hopkins mathematician who bethought him of an intricate problem while he was walking the street, and, like Mozart writing his overture on the park benches, he fished a bit of chalk from his pocket and started to figure on the tailboard of a big wagon standing at the curb. The wagon with its heavy load lumbered on its way before he had reached a solution, and he kept up with it, chalking away furiously, all unconscious of a small army of urchins who followed him through the streets of Baltimore.

Then there was the teacher of languages, who was always dropping in the mailbox something or other than the letters he had meant to post. On more than one occasion he lost his library card in that way, and once he had to miss his class and sit under the mailbox until the collector came because he had deposited some examination papers and started down the street with the letters still in his hand.

Recently there appeared in the magazines and exchanges the story of a professor who made his way down the crowded aisle of a trolley car, and just as the conductor approached him he recognized a woman of his acquaintance sitting near him. There was a flustered moment. Then he pressed a nickel into the woman's outstretched hand, and turning bowed chivalrously low over the hand of the annoyed conductor.

And there is the ancient story of the old Latin teacher who ambled to his room one night, and as he was settling down with a book, thought he heard a noise under the bed.

"Is there any one under that bed?" he demanded severely.

"No, Sir," came in gruff accents from beneath the springs.

"Oh," said the old teacher, much relieved, "I could have sworn I heard something," and went on with his reading.

It is hard to find any one to vouch for that story, but something not unlike it happened to the absent-minded professor of an up-State college. It was only a few weeks ago, and College Hill was all but deserted after the Summer exodus. The professor was well accustomed to visits of students who needed advice, help, reprieve, influence, money, what-not, visits that would come at the most unearthly hours. But the vacation period is unbroken peace.

Recently one of the boys being on the hill for the evening was passing by at midnight and saw a light in the professor's study. He rang across the lawn and knocked on the study door. The professor was deep in a book and quite startled at the sound. Who could be calling at such an hour? he wondered. The knock was repeated. Quite puzzled, he laid down his book and shuffled to the door. He opened it and there was a familiar countenance smiling at him.

"Oh," he said, his mind relieved, "it's young Bifkins," and he shut the door in the boy's astonished face and shuffled contentedly back to his book.

There is one story that a distinguished English scholar's friends tell to his utter confusion. The story concerns a big dinner at which the scholar ate away at several courses, his thoughts far away and quite oblivious of the lady on his left. She was plump, and had a habit of resting her plump, white closed hands on the side of her plate. Suddenly the scholar looked at her, remembered his manners, beamed, and tried to start the conversation. He looked down at the table between them, and reached for a fork. With a proprietary air, he speared the fat little hand

"My bread, I think," he observed politely.

There is one other story, and there are those who will vouch for it, that concerns a professor in one of the State's small colleges. Like the New England man of learning, he walked thoughtfully home one evening only to find that he had forgotten his key. He rang the bell, and as he waited his classic thoughts wandered over seas. No one answered. He rang again, and dreamed again. The dreams were interrupted this time by the sound of an upstairs window being raised. The voice of a domestic floated down on the night air.

"The professor ain't at home," quoth the domestic.

"Oh," murmured the professor as he walked off down the path. "I'm sorry. I'll call again."

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; O. Glassner, carpets; Miss M. Kelly, muslin underwear; Miss M. McGrath, millinery; Miss R. Steiner, merino underwear; George Warhurst, gents' furnishings; Mr. Stevenson, gents' furnishings; B. Ryan, wash goods; Mr. Reidy, wash goods; Miss H. O'Connor, corsets; Miss K. Leahy, laces; A. Shane, laces; W. Paton, sporting goods; P. Rinkin, crockery; Miss E. Klimist, dress trimmings; Miss N. Nicols, fancy goods; Miss McMahon, fancy goods; A. Runyan, stationery; S. Shane, ladies' waists; A. Friedman, embroideries; Miss F. Feldman, cloaks and suits; William Meinel, general merchandise; William Fergus, hardware; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Touhey, ladies', misses' and children's cloaks, suits, waists, and dresses; A. G. Parks, P. E. Shay, and W. J. Coughlin, millinery; W. E. Killian, men's and boys' underwear and hosiery and gents' furnishing goods; C. H. Chandler, ribbons, umbrellas; T. J. Madden, ladies' neckwear and laces; G. J. Williams, jewelry and silverware; H. Greve, trunks, bags, valises, pictures, wooden and willow ware, toys and musical instruments; P. M. Farrell, men's and boys' clothing; C. W. Moneer, muslin underwear, petticoats, ladies' underwear, and infants' wear; 225 Fourth Avenue.

Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Shuart, men's and boys' clothing; Mr. Seehoff, millinery; 684 Broadway.

Graham, George W. Co., Crawfordsville, Ind.; F. A. Turner, cloaks, suits, and waists; 7 West Twenty-second Street.

Frank's, Wausau, Wis.; B. Frank, cloaks, suits and waists; 7 West Twenty-second Street.

May Co., Cleveland, Ohio, J. W. Sprawl, women's dresses and waists; 4 Washington Place.

Carley's, Des Moines, Ia.; Mrs. W. Carley, waists, suits, and skirts; J. M. Kerns, coats and dresses; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Fair, The, New Orleans, La.; S. Mann, ladies' ready-to-wear; 40 Lispenard Street.

Mulner, W. L. Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss R. Jenson, millinery; Miss Farrell, corsets; G. Anderson, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; Miss E. Hubbard, book stationery and ribbons; Miss Reuner, waists and muslin underwear; 684 Broadway.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. Freund, domestics, linens, and flannels; R. O. Aal, cloaks and suits, (basement;) J. A. Baer, general merchandise; S. Rubin, furnishing goods, umbrellas, hosiery, and knit underwear; 1 Fifth Avenue.

Nachman & Meertief, Montgomery, Ala.; J. A. Nachman, ladies' ready-to-wear; M. Marcus, ladies' ready-to-wear; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Bauch, Hugo E., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. F. Hawkins, dry goods; Miss E. Rumpff, millinery; H. F. Gehrig, cloaks, suits, and waists; F. A. Kirschoff, dry goods; Hotel Woodward.

Root Dry Goods Company, Terre Haute, Ind.; G. E. Preston, general merchandise; K. Fitzgerrick, dry goods; 214 Church Street.

Decatur, William, Dry Goods Company, Decatur, Ill.; J. A. Keith, cloaks, suits, and waists; Miss B. Hardy, waists; Hotel Wellington.

Froshin, J., Atlanta, Ga., dry goods; Hotel Cumberland.

Rhodes Brothers, Tacoma, Wash.; O. T. Craig, jewelry and leather goods; 100 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Cumberland.

Bloss, Gus, Dry Goods Company, Little Rock, Ark.; G. Bloss, furnishing goods; 40 West Twenty-second Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Field, Schick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; J. G. Morrissey, cloaks and suits; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Starr, Swartz & Co., Louisville, Ky.; A. R. Swartz, cloaks and suits; Hotel Flanders.

Sax, Charles B., & Co., South Bend, Ind.; J. Sax, furnishing goods and notions; 70 Franklin Street; Hotel King Edward.

Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; G. F. Ong, dry goods; H. G. Huss, laces and ribbons; W. P. Angrove, notions and jewelry; E. A. Lambeth, cloaks nad suits; 2 Walker Street.

Sanger Brothers, Dallas, Texas; L. A. Michaelson, clothing; 15 Mercer Street.

Marks, A., Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Charles Marks, cloaks and suits; Miss Keyser, waists; A. Nelson, dry goods; Hotel Flanders.

Lewis, A. J., & Son Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; H. J. Cocke, dress goods and silks; Mrs. Petersen, ladies' wear; 16 East Eighteenth Street; Hotel Flanders.

Schmidt, H. J., Philadelphia, Penn.; dresses; Hotel Pierrepont.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; K. Trilling, clothing; 114 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Rector.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. L. Fox, hosiery and gloves; 320 Church Street; Hotel Rector.

Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; B. L. Davenport, cloaks and suits; O. W. Dunn, dry goods; 1,261 Broadway; Hotel Rector.

Fischer Brothers Dry Goods Company, Peoria, Ill.; F. Fischer, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss M. Berg, waists; 4 Washington Place.

Famous, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss C. Hume, waists; 4 Washington Place.

Miller & Paine, Lincoln, Neb.; G. Watkins, domestics; A. S. Whitworth, millinery; 31 Union Square.

Fair, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; D. J. O'Donohue, general merchandise; 214 Church Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Smith & Higgins, Atlanta, Ga.; M. H. Higgins, general merchandise; J. C. Cook, silk and dress goods; 684 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Younker Brothers, Des Moines, Iowa; G. T. Everett, ready-to-wear; 31 Union Square; Hotel Gregorian.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Wilson, millinery; 214 Church Street; The Hermitage.

Famous, St. Louis, Mo.; E. A. Marks, notions, and leather goods; 4 Washington Place; The Hermitage.

Schoper Bros., St. Louis, Mo.; A. Schoper, cloaks and suits; M. Bodowits, furnishing goods; 99 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Navarre.

Keith, O'Brien & Co., Salt Lake City, Utah; C. H. Roybould, notions and jewelry; Mrs. M. L. Boehner, laces; 31 Union Square; Great Northern Hotel.

Wright, W. H. Sons Co., Ogden, Utah; O. J. Wright, laces, ribbons, and house furnishing goods; 31 Union Square; Great Northern Hotel.

Adam, J. N. & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. S. Dalgleish, millinery; 214 Church Street; The Hermitage.

Alexander & Cohn, Chicago, Ill.; J. Alexander, woolens; Hotel Imperial.

Sisson Bros. & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; B. F. Welden, laces and trimmings; Hotel Imperial.

Famous, St. Louis, Mo.; J. W. Boston, house furnishing goods; 4 Washington Place.

Clawson & Wilson Company, Cleveland, Ohio; A. E. Force, furs; 43 Leonard Street.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss M. Spendlove, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; 31 Union Square; Hotel Victoria.

Wenges & Wise, Augusta, Ga.; C. W. Wise, notions and ladies' garments; Hotel Broxtell.

Cobbs, J. L., & Co., Montgomery, Ala.; C. C. Cobbs, domestics, dress goods, and silks; 69 Fifth Avenue.

Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; Miss M. J. Musick, cloaks, suits, and waists; W. D. Thomas, laces and trimmings; 214 Church Street.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; D. H. Rosen, men's clothing; Hotel St. Denis.

Clement, Dronger & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; S. Mayer, linens, knit goods, laces, gloves, notions, and cloaks; Hotel St. Denis.

Monnig Dry Goods Company, Fort Worth, Texas; G. B. Monnig, domestics; O. E. Wondry, cloaks, suits, waists, infants' wear, and muslin underwear; Hotel Albert.

Silverman, L., Webb City, Mo., general merchandise; Hoffman House.

Strauss, H., & Sons Company, Louisville, Ky.; Miss Levi, notions and laces; 315 Fourth Avenue.

Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; Miss L. Moss, ladies' wear; N. A. Gothoff, silks; 214 Church Street.

Knowles, A. S., Dry Goods Company, Montgomery, Ala.; Miss D. Moore, cloaks and suits; Mrs. Brown, muslin underwear and corsets; Mrs. L. Seligman, fancy goods; 31 Union Square.

Pelittier Company, Sioux City, Iowa; L. S. Wares, cloaks, suits, and infants' wear; 43 East Seventeenth Street.

Duffy & McInnerney Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. J. Beckton, cloaks and suits; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

MacDougall & Southwick Company, Seattle, Wash.; W. S. Newton, ribbons, notions, and embroideries; 214 Church Street.

Klein, Sol, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Speck, millinery; Hotel Breslin.

Twelfth Street Store, Chicago, Ill.; Miss S. Speck, millinery; E. Wurzberg, domestics; J. Simon, furnishing goods; 215 Fourth Avenue; Hotel Breslin.

Siegel, E., Company, Boston, Mass.; R. G. Alexander, bedding; Hotel Grand.

Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; F. W. Gemmell, notions and leather goods; 360 Broadway; Hotel Grand.

Strauss-Lederer Company, Terra Haute, Ind.; W. Link, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Brystell.

Fair, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. F. Bilger, notions, laces, millinery, and ribbons; 214 Church Street.

Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; Miss Szink, ladies' neckwear; 214 Church Street.

Scruggs, Vandevoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Yeneo, waists; 214 Church Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Kennedy-McLeod-McArthur Company, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss Kirby, fancy goods; Miss Horn, knit wear; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street; Hotel Grand.

Hunter-Trigon Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; Mrs. E. Livingstone, cloaks, suits, and waists; 331 Fourth Avenue; Hotel Breslin.

BOY KILLS BROTHER OF GIRL HE LOVED

In Presence of Family St. Louis Youth Shoots Friend When Told to Leave House.

SLAIN BOY'S SISTER NEAR

Butler Had Been Told His Attentions Were Not Welcome—Disarmed by Pastor of His Church.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 6.—With his mother, brother, and sister within almost arm's length of him, Eugene L. Walsh, 19 years old, was shot and instantly killed this afternoon in front of the Walsh home, 7,117 Bruno Street, by Albert G. Butler, who professes violent love for sixteen-year-old Nellie Walsh, the victim's only sister.

Miss Walsh had told Butler that his attentions were unwelcome. He had called at the Walsh home, and had asked to see her. Eugene ordered him away, and when Butler sought to argue the right to enter the house Walsh elevated his empty hand, and pointing his finger toward the street, ordered him to leave.

While Walsh's hand was up Butler whipped a revolver from his hip pocket, pointed it at Walsh, and pulled the trigger.

The bullet struck Walsh in the centre of the forehead. The young man reeled, and would have fallen had not his younger brother Joseph caught him in his arms.

Nellie Walsh was standing next to her brother, not three feet away, when the shot was fired. The brother, who she says lost his life in protecting her, did not utter a word after he was shot.

The mother, Mrs. Katharyn M. Walsh, a widow, overcome by the tragedy, threw herself on her son's body.

Butler fired only one shot. He turned and walked half a block east, carrying his revolver in his hand, and, turning north on McCausland Avenue, passed the Emanuel Methodist Church, of which he is a member.

The Rev. James N. Broadhead was in the parsonage adjoining the church, and when he saw Butler, whom he recognized as one of his church members, and saw that he was agitated and carried a revolver clutched tightly in his hand, he demanded the reason for it.

"I have just shot Eugene Walsh," he replied, in a steady voice, to his pastor.

The minister disarmed the youth and summoned the police.

SUICIDE AT MEETING.

Reed Shoots Himself After Berating New Thought Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 6.—The meeting of the "New Thought" Society in Torrington this evening broke up with a tragedy when Benjamin Reed, 74 years old, shot and killed himself after launching a tirade of abuse at Mrs. Sarah Calkins, the leader of the cult.

Reed was a member of the society, and nothing in his conduct up to this evening had attracted attention. As the meeting was drawing to a close he suddenly jumped to his feet and began to abuse Mrs. Calkins. Then he drew a revolver, but was overpowered by Alonso Calkins, husband of the leader, and Newton L. Hart. He managed to get his hand free long enough to shoot himself through the chest.

The Larruped One.

Corporate punishment in the schools may be bad, but we observe that the fellow who used to get flogged by the teacher with a good vigorous follow-up larruping by mother when he reached home has got his clutches pretty firmly fixed upon the world's affairs.—Houston Post.

Have You Seen THE H.B. CLAFLIN CO'S. RIBBONS Wholesale Only

B. Priestley & Co.
Manufacturers 100 Fifth Ave.
WORSTED VOILES
For the Cutting-Up Trade. Made in England.

Samuel Courtauld & Co., Ltd.
Manufacturers 100 Fifth Ave.
COTTON VOILES
For the Cutting-Up Trade. Made in England.

SALESMEN.—Salesmen wanted by large Philadelphia house making strong line popular-price wash dresses, lingerie and tailored waists, for the following territories: Middle West, South, also west of Denver; only men well acquainted with trade and handling this class of merchandise will be considered; state particulars in confidence. X 53 Times.

SALESMAN

for the South to handle popular-priced line of lingerie waists, street and house dresses, dressing sacques, and kimonos; only first-class men that have sold same line and can show past results need apply. Shapiro Bros., 514 Broadway.

PARTNER.

Manufacturer established fine waist business, alone, would like to meet salesman with established trade, able to invest up to $10,000; good opportunity for right party. Address N 316 Times Downtown.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for waist salesman with established trade for partnership with a going concern making high-class merchandise; must invest small amount. X 56 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for New England States to carry a complete line of ladies' and men's raincoats as a side line, on commission basis only; also salesman for city and vicinity, with trade, on salary and commission. X 9 Times.

We have jobs in ginghams, printed lawns and wash dresses to close out cheap. Paragon Waist, Dress Co., 135 West 19th St.

Guide for Buyers.
One line, 13 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

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A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
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MARABOU Neckwear, Novelties & Trimmings.
Hauser & Davis Mfg., 50 East 8th St.
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FIRM OF GALLO & FITTELLI, FORMERLY doing business at 127 Mulberry St., New York City, has been dissolved by mutual consent. JOSEPH GALLO. FRANK FITTELLI.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

The Laugh's On You

Over five hundred families have purchased from us, modern 5, 6 and 7 room houses (on our easy payment system like rent) in the past few years, and have brought their families up in good, clean surroundings, amid fresh air and the hills of Westchester County, close to the shore, where they could enjoy all the pleasures of country, including boating, bathing, and fishing, plenty of fresh eggs, raising their little chickens and growing their own vegetables, in the Summer, and true home life in the Winter time—away from objectionable neighbors, and having the freedom which they could not have in city flats.

HAVE YOU DONE THIS?
IS THE LAUGH ON YOU?

Have you been one of the many who have been induced to purchase suburban real estate—LOTS—which you are still the owner of and paying taxes on—without benefits—waiting for them to increase in value, as hundreds of others who purchased the same time as you did, only to realize that if you tried to sell you would have to sacrifice? Your money is laying dead and losing the interest and the principal. Now, don't you think the laugh is on you? When you purchase a home from us, you buy a HOUSE ready to move in.

WRITE OR CALL to-day and let us explain to you how, with a small amount DOWN and the balance in MONTHLY PAYMENTS, you can own your own home. It will place you under no obligation—and will open up an opportunity to make an investment the success of which you can determine to your entire satisfaction before you "go in"—you can see homes occupied by people who secured them through this arrangement with us. And remember, as a special inducement during the month of August, only,

One Year's Commutation Free
PRICES OF HOUSES, INCLUDING 50x100 LAND, $2,800 TO $3,500—AND A FEW HIGHER
The Halstead Land & Development Company
162 PARK AVE., COR. 41ST ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Open Daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Monday Evenings until 9 P. M.

SLEEPING BALCONIES

Are a feature in a new stucco house at PHILIPSE MANOR-on-the-Hudson; reception hall 15x17; dining room 18x21; 2 bathrooms; faces south; large lot; oak trim; all improvements in avenue; Philipse Manor Station three blocks; will sell at cost price and leave full cost of house on mortgage at 5 per cent.
THE PHILIPSE MANOR COMPANY,
331 Madison Avenue.
Telephone 4430 Murray Hill.

LIVING ROOM TYPE HOUSE,
9 rooms, 2 baths, everything modern.
All the ground desired.
Price, $10,000, or $65 per month.
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on Improved Real Estate in Greater New York will be considered and quickly acted on by
LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
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20 Nassau St. 3 East 35th St.

Store property; best location in city, has big future; part trade considered. Sterling Building & Operating Co., 203 Broadway.

Will sell or exchange my 23d St. shopping section building. Best proposition and $5,000 cash takes it. Investor, 147 Times.

West Side.

$1,500 cash balance on mortgage buys a choice plot of lots near 207th St. subway station, Dyckman section; has big future. Sterling Realty Co., owners, 203 B'way.

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WHY PAY RENT?
$200 DOWN. $30 MONTHLY
Will buy a one-family brick house in Brooklyn, 30 minutes from City Hall; 7 rooms; hardwood finish, parquet floors, tiled vestibule and bath; electric lights; elegantly decorated, wide verandas; fine lawns; street sewered and improved; on new Subway lines; 5-cent fare; the monthly payments cover taxes, interest, water, &c. Builder, P 247 Times Downtown.

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YOUR OWN HOME
without increasing your present expenses. Our booklet tells the story. Drop us a postal for it to-day—it is Free.
THE SNAVELY CONSTRUCTION CO.,
1,537 E. 38TH ST., BROOKLYN.

Sheepshead Bay.—Few lots left; all improvements; ocean view; easy payments. F. Huber, Box 100, Madison Square.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ELEGANT 9 ROOM HOUSE
modern, all latest improvements, 2 blocks from shore, only 27 minutes from Penn. Sta., N. Y. C., on 2 full lots; 2 more lots can be acquired if desired; macadamized streets, cement walks, curbs, etc., and has electric lighting, sewered property; privilege of fine bathing beach, dock, anchorage, and high-class yacht clubhouse; refined and select neighborhood and elegant surroundings; price $7,000; terms will be arranged to suit purchaser; title guaranteed. Address WATERFRONT, Box 307 Times Downtown.

AT BAY SIDE PARK, L. I.
Large, elegant plot, all improvements; water front rights for boating and bathing; easy terms. A. Spilberg, 391 East 149th St., corner of 3d Av. Room 213.

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"THE LOGICAL WAY TO LIVE"
tells all about the home place of quality, simplicity, and neighborliness. A postal will bring it to you.
Sec. Cragmere Assn., Mahwah, N. J.

HILLTOP BUNGALOW $275.
Among the pines and cedars. 3 rooms, nice porch; outhouse; large plot; $95; $10 down, $5 monthly; 52 trains; fare 15c. MOUNTAINSIDE, 69 Times Downtown.

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COMMUTER'S FARM, 5½ acres rich garden land, near station; hour out to Lackawanna; no buildings; only $200 per acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Monmouth County, money making farms; all prices; state your wants. Merriman, Freehold, N. J.

Bargain.—New cottage, 6 rooms, all improvements; high, healthy, restricted; price $3,700, $300 cash; photo, particulars mailed. Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Grand farm, near Norwalk; 14 rooms, modern throughout; electric lights; 42 acres, garden soil; 226 fruit trees; small river through farm; half mile from station; price, $12,000, part cash. Farms from $800 to $20,000. Illustrated catalogue free. Dibble's Farm Agency, Ansonia, Conn.

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I wish to buy large farm, country site, acreage along water front, Old Ferry Point to New Rochelle or Staten Island shores; paying 20% cash, balance suit. Address Gibergs, 206 West 118th St.

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60th St., Between Madison & Park Aves. Block from Grand Plaza. Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
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Family Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

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CALIFORNIA MISSION
An imposing house with two sleeping porches, 10 rooms, three baths, hot-water heat; lot 100x150. All improvements in street. Three fireplaces; oak trim. Fine view of water. Less than hour out in Westchester County.
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100 FEET FRONT $100
100 FEET DEEP
4 CITY LOTS 25x100
$25
Situate on the South Shore of Long Island, about one hour out by rail, near the Great South Bay. Greatest pleasure and sport centre on Long Island.
ISLIP
The great chicken centre and vegetable centre. There are hundreds there making good and getting rich. WHY NOT TRY IT?
100 Lots to sell at the price, $25 a Lot
Until Sept. 1st. $2 DOWN
One lot worth price of four. $2 MONTHLY
Terms only 50 cents a week.
A schoolboy can buy.
Free Excursion to the Property
Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday.
Apply for Maps and Free Tickets.
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$5,950 BUYS A $7,500 HOUSE.
A beautiful new house built by "day's work," gas, electricity, running water, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, large wardrobes; many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue in private residence park; fine surroundings; 24 minutes to Herald Square or Battery on the Pennsylvania tunnel line, near depot; very easy terms and small deposit, or will rent with privilege of buying and apply rent payments on purchase. Call, write, or 'phone T. I. M'NEECE, 150 Nassau St.
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$2,800 HOME THAT CAN'T BE BEAT.
$100.00 CASH—$14.00 MONTHLY
Buys this beautiful Queen Anne Cottage of 7 rooms, with improvements, located on hillside, having a grand view of several miles over hills and dales, surrounded by stately oaks, with large tract of clear land; would make a fine suburban home for business man or high-class mechanic; only 0 minutes to depot and short walk to finest beach on North Shore of Long Island; 45 minutes from Herald Square or City Hall, Brooklyn; plenty of trains and daily boats to city; fare 12 cents commutation. For photos, maps, and railroad fare to visit property write or call at once, Curt Beidenkapp, 1,362 Fulton St., Brooklyn, one block above Nostrand Av.

WE HAVE RAISED $50,000 for a development proposition on the north shore of Long Island, and want to interest in same parties with $500 to $10,000; we are experienced developers, and know the business thoroughly; we are just closing out one of the most successful developments in that section; if you have money for investment we want to talk to you concerning this, as we are absolutely certain that, after learning the details, you will be convinced that this proposition will merit your participation. P 247 Times Downtown.

FOR RENT OR SALE.
$35 per month rents, or with small deposit will buy, beautiful new suburban house, Queens; restricted residential, refined neighborhood; two blocks from station main line L. I. R. R. P. P. Edson, 150 Nassau St., New York. Tel. 4071 Beekman.

I HAVE a large villa plot at Great Neck, overlooking the bay on macadam drive, which I will sell on convenient terms, arrange a building loan, and supply plans according to your ideas; fine opportunity for home seeker. P 252 Times Downtown.

ON PAYMENT SAME AS RENT.—7-room house; all improvements; near station and trolley; 30 minutes from Penn. Station; 40,000 square feet of land; price, $3,700. Wm. Sallberg, 391 East 149th St., corner of 3d Av.; Room 213.

Private owner would divide acre plot in beautiful suburban residential park at about half of company's present price for immediate sale. Address North Shore, X 17 Times.

A postal brings illustrated book of Linden Shores, the best water-front proposition near New York. Suburban Sales Company, 1,328 Broadway.

WILL SELL my Great Neck house at reasonable figure; half-acre plot; near station; fine locality; convenient to new bay improvement. P 253 Times Downtown.

Huntington.—Small bungalows with plot 100x100; high, airy, fertile land; price, $600 and up; write for tickets to see them. Beck, 1,361 Broadway, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.
TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5
and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
345 Broadway, 10 Barclay St.,
Cor. of Leonard St. 7 Doors from B'way.
Tel. 6408 Franklin. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets. Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

AUCTION SALES.

TAKE NOTICE, THAT BY VIRTUE OF writs of execution issued out of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, and to me directed and delivered, I have levied upon and taken all the right, title and interest of the defendants in and to the following-described property, viz.: 1. Seal jacket, trimmed with laces and lined with white satin. 2. Mink cape, trimmed with tails and paws. 3. Krimmer cape, lined with blue striped satin. 4. Seal jacket, trimmed with laces. 5. Seal jacket in four pieces. 6. Seal ulster, lined with brown satin. 7. Velvet jacket, trimmed with laces and sables; Russian sable boa, with heads, tails, and paws; mounted polar bear rug; mounted tiger cat rug. 8. Persian jacket, trimmed with velvet and braids, which said property belongs respectively to Mrs. C. Sugden, 290 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., Mrs. F. D. Shaw, Hotel Algonquin, West 44th St., New York City, Mrs. P. T. Bernard, 371 West 119th St., New York City, E. O. Brewer, address unknown; Mrs. M. H. Stark, address unknown, Mrs. T. Hagaman, address unknown, and Mrs. A. T. Nice, 31 Madison Av., New York City, and is now in our possession, we will sell such personal property at public auction to the highest bidder, to satisfy such liens, at 10:30 West 32d St., Manhattan, New York City, on the 23d day of August, 1911, at 12 M. o'clock.
H. JAECKEL & SONS, Lienors.
Dated New York, August 7th, 1911.

At and Below Auction Prices for Wide-Awake Buyers.
Over $100,000.00 worth of men's, young men's, and boys' suits, overcoats, raincoats, trousers, etc., etc., in lots to suit purchasers. TERMS: 30 days approved credit.
A. SCHAAP & SONS,
804 Broadway (at Walker St.) N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

REED HOUSE
121st St. and Broadway.
5 Rooms, $540- $600
6 Rooms, $720- $840
7 Rooms, $840-$1,200
This property is held and managed by an individual owner as a permanent investment.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

Hague Apartments
547 Riverside Drive
overlooking Hudson River, Palisades and Claremont.
High class Apartments, 6 or 7 rooms and bath.
Excellent location; convenient to subway express station; all night elevator; hall and 'phone service.
APARTMENTS, $900 to $1,500.

EMSWORTH HALL,
435 Convent Av., S. E. Cor. 149th St.
Eight large, light rooms, two tiled baths; all-night elevator and 'phone service; parquet floors; quiet location; rent $1,200; (one apartment vacant only.)
Superintendent on premises.

West Side.

The Oakdale
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
36-38 West 35th St.,
NEAR 5TH AV.
Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath.
Hotel service.
Rents $500 to $1,000
Superintendent on premises, or
FT. AMSTERDAM REALTY CO.,
59 Wall St. Tel., 6650—Broad.

BERKELEY ARMS,
326 to 332 West 95th St.
Handsome up-to-date apartments.
All light, airy rooms; Subway express station.
RENTS, $45-$75.
Telephone 4174—Riverside.

SONOMA,
BROADWAY & 55TH ST.
MOST CENTRAL LOCATION IN TOWN.
Apartments of 4, 5, and 8 r

Tourists.

If you have just come to New York and wonder how you are to find a desirable boarding house, one on which you may depend, read the "Boarders Wanted" columns in The New York Times. You will find addresses of many thoroughly reliable boarding houses in nice localities of easy access to the theatre and shopping districts.

The New York Times accepts only dependable advertisements, and every one appearing in its columns is strictly censored.

Lost

One line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

Pearl dress shirt stud, spring back, gold. Gilsman bar No. 5 on N. Y., N. H. & H. train which left Boston Saturday 1 A. M. and reached New York at 7:05 A. M., or in cafe of Grand Union Hotel shortly after arrival of train; a suitable reward for return of stud. X 37 Times.

LOST—Diamond ring; fancy gypsy setting; stone weighs 1¼ karats; ring marked "A. W. W. M., Greenwich, Conn."; lost Tuesday, Aug. 1, probably in Greenwich east-bound railroad station. Liberal reward for its return to A. W. W. Marshall, Greenwich Trust Co., Greenwich, Conn.

LOST—Union Pacific Railroad Company Preferred Stock Certificate No. A57976, for five shares, in the name "Addison Denny." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. Addison Denny.

LOST—Black wallet containing valuable papers and currency on Long Island train to Arverne, marked Al. Heller, New York. Reward if returned to Hoffman House, Arverne, L. I., or 146 West 22d St., New York.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of diamond horseshoe pin, lost Tuesday, or suitable reward for any information leading to recovery of same. Mrs. Burbank, The Nevada, Broadway and 70th St.

LOST—Pigskin suitcase; fell out of automobile about Broadway and 58th St.; letters D. W. L. burned in case. A reward of $20 and no questions asked if returned to Wolf Co., 119 West 25th St.

LOST—Friday evening, Aug. 4, between 79th and 80th Sts., on Broadway or Riverside Drive, brooch, one amethyst in centre of circle of gold; reward. A. A. A., 201 West 79th St.

LOST—Friday afternoon, front of Siegel-Cooper's, small green pocketbook containing lady's gold watch, &c.; reward. Apartment 6C, 600 West 136th St.

LOST—Gentleman's diamond ring, Tuesday night, uptown restaurant; liberal reward; no questions. P 250 Times Downtown.

LOST—Reward and no question asked for return of Government portfolio with memoranda contained therein. Name outside or address Tariff Board, Washington.

LOST—Silver purse and chain marked "Aquila;" reward. Hotel Astor, care of mail clerk.

$500 REWARD

for gold-edged, black leather wallet, with initials, containing sum of French paper money; lost this week in New York City; wallet must be returned intact. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av., 37th St.

$40 REWARD return hand bag lost July 14; Effie Ewing locket. Thompson, 421 West 120th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

One line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

Female dog, yellow marking, gray on hair waving on head and shoulders; from 161 West 32d St., Tuesday, 7 A. M.

WANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost cats and responsible persons wishing to adopt pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

One line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, Aug. 4, HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 137 Christopher St.: Suit case, magazines, chain, cross, check book, package, steel crank, parasol, umbrella, trip ticket.

FOUND, Aug. 5—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av. Pullman, belt, suit case, handbag, gloves, lady's coat, umbrella, parasol, package of shoes, portfolio, toilet articles, package of papers, child's shoes, lady's hat, silver shoe horn; Long Island train, package; Pennsylvania train, package of underwear; Philadelphia train, shoes; Pennsylvania waiting room, three packages; gentlemen's lavatory, umbrella; ladies' waiting room, umbrella.

FOUND, Aug. 5—PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J. On trains, three umbrellas, two packages, toy, pocketbook, three lady's umbrellas. Jersey City station, lady's umbrella, package, dress suit case. Desbrosses St. ferry, Jersey City side, music stand case. Lehigh Valley train, roll of blue prints.

FOUND, Aug. 5—ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J. On the 4th, package, three umbrellas, baseball suit, overcoat, music roll, soft hat; 5th, dress suit case, memorandum book, two umbrellas, pair of eyeglasses.

FOUND, Aug. 5—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J. Five umbrellas, three packages, veil, eyeglasses, opera glasses, package containing underwear, lady's coat, railroad ticket, commutation ticket, box containing castings, lady's hat pin.

FOUND, Aug. 5—JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J. Sandy Hook route on the 1st, pair of gloves, suit case, on the 4th, book, raincoat, belt. Liberty St. ferry, handbag.

FOUND, Aug. 5—NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station. Hat, purse, card case, coat, loose money.

FOUND, Aug. 5—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City. Belt, pair of child's shoes, two umbrellas.

Business Opportunities

One line 1 time; 85c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Active business man with $25,000, to take half interest in old established, good going manufacturing establishment in Greater New York. X 38 Times.

Over $500,000,000 this year will soon be produced from the wheat fields of Western Canada, the remaining undeveloped region on this Last Empire of Great Opportunity. Share in the new wealth, in the natural resources of the West, by our "Participating Plan" the payment of only $10 per months. Risk eliminated by Forfeit of Payment clause, insforms what has heretofore been into safe and conservative investment. $400,000,000 of new capital being invested and 375,000 new settlers arriving in Western Canada this year. Its resources will quickly be in the hands of private individuals. Would be of those individuals write for full information Canadian City Town Properties, Ltd., Capital $1,000,000, Stobart Blk., Winnipeg, Canada.

Well established cafe, including real estate, for sale; offered best paying corner in Jersey City; 70 half barrels weekly; part cash; investigate. Borges & Co., 530 West Side Av., Jersey City.

PARTNER.

Manufacturer established fine waist business, has, would like to meet salesman with established trade, able to invest up to $10,000; good opportunity for right party. Address N 316 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Partner, manufacturing business; no competition; will incorporate; $700 required; quick returns. X 31 Times.

Young, intelligent gentleman wants invest some money in well founded undertaking; will be interested by new patents and inventions. X Times.

$1,000 invested rooming house will net $2,000 profits in 8 months if properly run. James, 118 East 54th. Phone 3057 Broad.

Business Notices

One line 1 time; 85c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Multigraph typewritten letters delivered promptly. Samples submitted. Addressing, filling in. Classy signatures. Work must be reproduced—satisfactory to you. Telephone Cortlandt. William Gray, 90 Nassau St.

$20 reduction for August; will never be made again; buy a printograph this month and save $20. Printograph 2 years. Printograph Co., 280 Broadway.

Country Board

One line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Long Island.

Couple Wanted.—Large front room, electric lights, tile bath; excellent board; coolest spot in New York. Mrs. Greenberg, 28 Desmond Av., behind the Normal School, Jamaica, L. I.

A PRIVATE FAMILY will accommodate a few guests; near ocean; bathing, boating; board optional. 2,632 East 21st St., Sheepshead Bay. 'Phone 590—Coney.

Fairview, Sea Cliff, L. I.—Beautiful home overlooking Sound; boating, bathing, fishing; tennis, references.

New York State.

An ideal country boarding house on large farm, 85 miles from city; Erie station (New Hempstead) on place; rooms with running water, bath, toilet; excellent table and service; moderate rates; horses, automobiles accommodated; telephone. S. Miller, Hempstead Farms, Spring Valley, N. Y.

EDGEHILL INN, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson. Summer and Winter accommodations of the very best; fine grounds; tennis courts; suites with private bath; Subway and Central. Miss Mary E. Huntington.

MOUNTAIN VIEW COTTAGES, on shore beautiful Fourth Lake, ADIRONDACKS; rates, $10 to $18 per week. For booklet address C. D. Petrie, Old Forge, N. Y.

New England.

HAVING spacious house and grounds in suburbs, on most beautiful street of Greenwich, Conn., will accommodate few adults; excellent home cooking; piazza, billiard room; garage; always cool; convenient to station. Box 98, 'Phone 517—Greenwich.

IDEAL SUMMER HOME for few adults, Central Massachusetts; scenery, air, water, food, sanitation unsurpassed; conveniently accessible. Hillsdale Farm, Pratt's Jct., Mass.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 25c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A HIGH-CLASS woman fitter on coat suits and dresses for a fine store in the South; one who has worked in fine retail store preferred. Apply, by mail only, stating reference. Wm. M. Van Buren, 13 East 22d St., city.

MODELS—MODELS.
WE WANT ABOUT 25 STYLISH YOUNG LADIES IN OUR SHOWROOM TO TRY ON COSTUMES. S. FLOERSHEIMER & BRO., 31 WEST 27TH ST.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BODY MAKER WANTED—An experienced carriage and wagon body builder; should be familiar with panel bodies and know how to do quick work; write, giving age, experience, and present wages; good pay for the right man. Washington Motor Vehicle Company, 213 L St., S. W., Washington, D. C.

CARRIAGE PAINTER WANTED—A thoroughly experienced wagon and carriage painter; must have good references and be able to do high-class work; write age, experience, and present wages; good pay for the right man. Washington Motor Vehicle Company, 213 L St., S. W., Washington, D. C.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for waist salesman with established trade for partnership with a going concern making high-class merchandise; must invest small amount. X 56 Times.

MAN to sell a $1.50 proposition Brooklyn and Long Island; good pay and control of all future trade; easiest selling proposition on earth. Patterson, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

ORDINARY LIFE INSURANCE MEN.
An opportunity to make $5,000 per year without interference with your present business; strict confidence will be maintained; investigate. Fred Keith, 60 Liberty St.

SALESMAN.—WE WANT THE BEST MAN IN THE LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR LINE; ONE WHO HAS A PRODUCTIVE ACQUAINTANCE AMONG BUYERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY; HE WILL BE CONFINED TO NO TERRITORY; TO THE RIGHT MAN WE WILL PAY THE RIGHT SALARY; WIDE OPPORTUNITY AND A LINE OF HIGH REPUTATION TO SELL; APPLICATIONS IN WRITING; INTERVIEWS BY APPOINTMENT ONLY; COMMUNICATIONS ABSOLUTELY CONFIDENTIAL. I. HELLER & CO., 44 EAST 14TH ST.

SALESMAN

for the South to handle popular-priced line of lingerie waists, street and house dresses, dressing sacques, and kimonos; only first-class men that have sold same line and can show past results need apply. Shapiro Bros., 514 Broadway.

SALESMAN

to sell popular-price line lingerie waists for the coast. Only those commanding large trade and are now handling similar lines address California, Box 218 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Wholesale house, carrying dry goods and kindred lines, has a territory open for an active, energetic salesman over 30 years of age; road experience and a general idea of the line necessary; trade following not essential. Address, with references, P 260 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for New England States to carry a complete line of ladies' and men's raincoats as a side line, on commission basis only; also salesman for city and vicinity, with trade, on salary and commission. X 9 Times.

SALESMEN, &c.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good-paying, steady position. Apply all day, 217 West 125th St., Room 18.

SALESMAN, with department store trade, to sell high-class hair ornaments in New York, Brooklyn, and vicinity on commission basis. X 69 Times.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus

10c. a line 1 time; 5½c. a line 1 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and typists; permanent and temporary positions. Brody Agency, 350 Broadway. Call immediately.

NOTICE TO EMPLOYERS.
Commencing August 15th, 1911,
WE WILL PROVIDE IN OUR BUILDING AT 56 AND 58 COOPER SQUARE, (CORNER 7TH STREET AND 4TH AVE.), ONE ENTIRE FLOOR WHERE SKILLED WORKMEN OF ALL KINDS CAN CONGREGATE MORNINGS FOR THE PURPOSE OF BEING INTERVIEWED BY PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYERS. WE WILL ALSO PROVIDE ON ANOTHER FLOOR SPACE FOR UNSKILLED WORKMEN.
EMPLOYERS ARE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED TO SEND THEIR REPRESENTATIVES TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS WHENEVER IT IS POSSIBLE TO DO SO IN PLACE OF TELEPHONING, SO AS TO PERSONALLY SELECT THE MEN NEEDED. THIS METHOD OF BRINGING EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE TOGETHER WILL NOT ONLY DO AWAY WITH THE BOTHER OF ADVERTISING, BUT WILL BE OF BENEFIT TO THE WORKING MEN AND ADVANTAGEOUS TO EMPLOYERS. AS IT IS NOW, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE WORKING MAN TO CALL IN RESPONSE TO THE MANY ADVERTISEMENTS FOR HELP IN HIS LINE APPEARING IN THE DAILY PAPERS, AT THE PLACES HE IS ABLE TO CALL, SO FREQUENTLY IS NOT ACCEPTED FOR ONE REASON OR ANOTHER, AND BY THE TIME HE ARRIVES AT OTHER PLACES HE IS TOO LATE. THIS CAUSES HIM TO BE OUT OF EMPLOYMENT DAYS AT A TIME, AND EMPLOYERS FREQUENTLY HAVE TO REPEAT THEIR ADVERTISEMENTS BEFORE THEY SECURE THE SUITABLE MEN, SO IT CAN READILY BE SEEN THAT BY HAVING ONE PLACE WHERE EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES CAN MEET, IT WILL SAVE BOTH NOT ONLY TIME AND MONEY, BUT A GREAT DEAL OF TROUBLE.
EVERY MAN SEEKING EMPLOYMENT MAY HAVE THE BENEFIT OF OUR SERVICES FREE OF CHARGE UNTIL HE ACTUALLY SECURES EMPLOYMENT THROUGH US, WHEN A SMALL FEE WILL BE CHARGED.
NO MEN WILL BE FURNISHED WHERE THERE IS A STRIKE.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE
(Agency)
NEW YORK CITY.
Established 1909.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
Otto T. Bannard, President. Jacob H. Schiff
John R. MacArthur, Vice Pres. Robert W. DeForest
Paul M. Warburg, Treasurer. George Blumenthal
V. Everit Macy, Secretary. Francis L. Hine
Eugene H. Outerbridge
Edward W. Carpenter, Manager.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED for permanent and temporary positions, paying $8-$20. Call Gahagan's Agency, 256 Broadway.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTHORS' MANUSCRIPTS typewritten intelligently. Secretary, W 91 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge of typewriting; refined young lady; moderate salary. Bookkeeper, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, (20;) best references; willing worker. Bookkeeper, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

COOK.—Middle-aged woman wants position as first-class cook; American family; best reference; city or country. Care of Gough, 166 West 93th.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class; perfect fitter; out or home. Conway, 175 West 12th St.

GOVERNESS, &c.—College girl, lived ten years in France, wishes part time work as visiting governess or giving French lessons; references. X 5 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—German, 36, and daughter; economical, refined; take charge of home and children for business people; country home only; good cook; $30-$35. F., Box 16, 1,563 3d Av.

HOUSEWORKER.—Woman wishes position with child, general housework. Mrs. Mayers, 394 East 155th St., Bronx.

LAUNDRESS.—German woman; takes laundry home; out by day; references. Folderman, 414 West 40th St.

NEAT colored woman, plain sewing, cleaning, laundry by day; references. Payne, 339 West 55th St.

NURSE.—Infants' nurse; understands bottle feeding and full charge of infant; doctor's and personal reference. 124 East 45th St.; ring first bell.

NURSE.—Comfort and quiet for invalid or elderly person in a suburban home contiguous to sea. Bayonne. N 309 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, 5 years' experience; quick, grasps ideas; good education. N 294 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; bright beginner; moderate salary. Faithful, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 East N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER would like executive and secretarial position; 10 years' experience; excellent references. W 10 Times.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTING IN ALL BRANCHES,
20 years' varied practical experience.
By Certified Public Accountant.
Apply Room 317, 80 Wall St.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, systematiser; expert all lines; monthly audits; personal service. Accountant, X 27 Times.

ADVERTISING.—Young man, 23, college education; industrious, capable; two years business, one year selling experience; handle correspondence; studied advertising 23d St. Y. M. C. A.; seeks position advertising field. N. 258 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN, 24, several years of practical experience, seeks permanent connection with firm or agency; good writer and correspondent. X 26 Times.

A MAN WHO HAS FOR YEARS FILLED RESPONSIBLE POSITION IN CHARGE OF SALES OFFICE IN NEW YORK, WITH EXPERIENCE AS BUSINESS MAN, CORRESPONDENT, AND SALESMAN, DESIRES TO CHANGE PRESENT CONNECTIONS. AMPLE FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES AS TO CHARACTER AND ABILITY. N 308 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN with good experience in silk business wants position as salesman with a small concern. W 172 Times.

AN ACTIVE business man of wide experience would like to correspond with some manufacturer or importer desiring representation in Cleveland, Ohio; can give any kind of reference required. Address C. T. Denly, Garfield Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough double entry; renders monthly trial balance; good knowledge in accounting and general office work; capable young man; age 24; long experience and best references; moderate salary; desires position. M. Kaufman, 30 Orchard St.

BOOKKEEPER, Accountant, seeks employment for evenings and Saturday afternoons; expert service; moderate fee. Write to X 41 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 20, experienced, desires bookkeeping or clerical position. Hertzfield, 338 East 121st St.

BOY.—Bright, willing, over 16, wants position in mercantile house, with chance for advancement. Degasero, 237 East 59th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—First class; best references. Ch. M., 160 West 50th St.

CHAUFFEUR, careful driver and good mechanic, desires position city or country; city reference. Wm. Donnelly, 337 West 45d St., city, care of Wilson.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; best references; experienced, any machine; must take any work; support mother. Adolf, 156 East 79th.

CHAUFFEUR-MACHINIST, 25; single, steady, and sober; city, country; references. Box 107, 1,570 Broadway.

COUPLE, English; no family; man as chauffeur; own repairs and handy about house; woman good cook or cook-housekeeper; highest references for twenty years; town or country. X 61 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN, mechanical, detailer, and tracer. 539 70th St., Brooklyn.

ENGINEER, janitor; license; apartment, hotel, factory, lofts; practical mechanic; references. Engineer, 81 West 125th St.

SALESMAN wishes high-class line of costumes, dresses, or waists from representative house; best of references. For appointment address X 10 Times.

A SALESMAN,
American, 29, open for engagement. X 68 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—University graduate, desires to learn brokerage or banking business; Underwood operator. Address Box 198 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Clever; manufacturing, financial, and secretarial. Morton, 536 State St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Bookkeeper, 17, exceptionally bright and hard working. Accurate, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

SUPERINTENDENT, &c.—Gentleman, architect-writer, single, age 35, wishes place as superintendent or manager on large country estate, where he can devote part of his time to finishing extensive educational work; can devote 5-8 hours daily to owner's interests; building experience; nominal salary accepted. Address X 66 Times.

WANTED.—Position as caretaker of city or suburban home place by young man from one of the oldest families in the South. McC., 127 West 45th St.

WANTED.—To decorate small apartment, near 5th Av., at my own preliminary expense, for owner or tenant, to illustrate new ideas from the other side. Decorator, X 58 Times.

WANTED—Some specialties to handle for the building trade uptown by man who has had ten years experience in the building material business. Box 68, Northside News.

WANTED—By an experienced traveling salesman, side line for Southern and Pacific Coast territory on commission. N 312 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GERMAN pianist, well educated, wants to play classical and Wagnerian music by heart anywhere evenings. W 158 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, college graduate, seeks position in office of an accountant or business concern; will start study of accountancy in Fall. I. Amster, 831 Fox St., city.

YOUNG MAN, 22, strong, desires work day or night at anything. P 259 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus

20c. a line 1 time; 5½c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers,
BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co. (Agency)
STENOGRAPHERS, 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John.

Domestic.

CHAUFFEUR and USEFUL MAN.—Good mechanic; also understands horses, &c.; city or country; good references. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

COMPETENT help of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 W. 90th. 'Phone 1533—Riverside.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, waitresses, colored; city, country. Insurance Agency. 'Phone 7288 Morningside.

General housework and cooking; competent and reliable. Wilson, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

HELP.—Select colored help. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2 Av. 'Phone Harlem—6370.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat girls, experienced, with good references, places small families; other good [illegible] furnished. Lincoln Industrial Bureau, 214 West 59th St. 'Phone [illegible]

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

8TH ST., 8 WEST.—Single and double rooms, handsomely furnished; every modern convenience, including telephone on every floor.

12TH ST., 113 WEST.—Cool, clean rooms; for particular people; private house; porcelain bath; references.

23D ST., 431 WEST.—Comfortable, newly furnished rooms; suitable two; $4; single, $3; homelike; telephone.

36TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; scrupulously neat; breakfast optional; references required.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms; modern conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

38TH ST., 52 WEST.—Handsome rooms; large and small; cool, comfortable; Summer rates; visitors accommodated.

43D, 250 WEST.—One or two rooms, with kitchenette; one large room; 'phone. Edwards.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large and small airy, comfortable rooms; running water; private baths; reference.

52D ST., 248 WEST. (Broadway.)—Desirable rooms, large and single; all conveniences; transients or permanent.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Handsome furnished suite, electric lights, private bath; suitable high-class physician; references.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large, cool rooms with bath and hot and cold running water; references.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; with, without bath; electric light; 'phone; reasonable.

72D ST., 58 WEST.—Beautiful light, airy rooms; elevator apartment; conveniences; homelike. Mrs. Rohter. 'Phone 195 Columbus.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive cool rooms, baths; Subway express; Summer prices.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large and small rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; references; 'phone.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Doctor's office; also large, small rooms; private bath; telephone 1336 Columbus.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Rooms, large, small, newly furnished; private bath; electric lights; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms in refined neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Second floor, suite, bath; also third floor rooms; electric lights; telephone.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Elegant front room, all conveniences, suitable two gentlemen; also single rooms.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Entire second floor, with private bath; also small room; private family.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private residence; all conveniences; references. Telephone 7514—Schuyler.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large front room, newly furnished, adjoining bath; private family; telephone; references.

82D ST., 150 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; dressing room, running water; private house; telephone.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Suite two rooms, private bath; large front room, private bath; telephone.

83D ST., 311 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; electric light, telephone; private residence; gentlemen.

85TH ST., 106 WEST.—Delightful rooms; every convenience; ideal location; near Subway and "L"; references.

89TH ST., 252 WEST.—In private house, a few handsomely furnished rooms; bath; price moderate; telephone Riverside 7096.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Large, small comfortable clean rooms; separate, connected; running water; telephone. Higham.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room; running water; private house.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Residence near Riverside Drive; handsomely furnished room; large; accommodations; all conveniences; reasonable; phone.

102D ST., 210 WEST.—Delightfully cool parlor suite; modern; near Broadway; separate entrance; reasonable. Clarke.

102D ST., 211 WEST (corner Broadway.)—Cheerful outside room comfortably furnished; private; $3. Apartment 4.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; ample closets; elevator apartment; Southern family. White.

111TH ST., 521 WEST.—Attractive room; running water; large closet; elevator; mail chute. Apartment 42.

112TH, 504 WEST, near Broadway.—Very desirable rooms; elevator, 'phone, electricity; shower; references. Wells.

112TH ST., 605 WEST.—Large and small room; immediate occupancy; private family. Moody.

121ST, 509 WEST, Bancroft Apartments.—Just completed; none finer; beautiful rooms, furnished, unfurnished; single or en suite; private baths; electric lights, elevators; elegant dining room; transients accommodated.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool, corner rooms; modern; telephone; Summer rates; $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Beautiful suites; private baths; elevator apartment; also single outside rooms. Carter.

122D, 540 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Exceptionally cool front rooms; kitchen; elevator; references. Apartment 21.

127TH ST. and Claremont, (192,) near Riverside, Apartment 18.—Attractive, bright, clean room; Subway; moderate.

127TH, 600 WEST, (Broadway, just south Manhattan station Subway.)—Nicely furnished front rooms. Snow.

134TH ST., 522 WEST.—Outside room; lady or married couple; telephone. Everette.

137TH ST., 622 WEST (one door from Riverside Drive.)—Pleasant room; all conveniences. Apartment 21.

FURNISHED ROOMS in elegant apartment hotel; $5 per week upward. Morningside 7500. Apt. 309.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600.—Rooms facing river; single, en suite; private baths; meal accommodations. Pierson.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 243, Corner 127th.—Beautifully furnished four, five, six rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity; special low price for Aug., Sept., $8 to $15 weekly, worth $15-$25.

East Side.

21ST ST., 139 EAST.—Furnished rooms, without board; all conveniences; running water; overlooking park.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Large, single room for gentleman; also two connecting rooms, suitable for gentlemen or man and wife. Telephone 5200—Madison.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; single room, running water; Summer rates; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with baths; Summer rates; gentlemen; references.

54TH ST., 15 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms, select neighborhood; board optional.

60TH ST., 134 EAST.—Parlor, with alcove; running water; other large rooms; newly furnished.

65TH, 302 EAST.—Single, double rooms; light housekeeping; conveniences; $2.50 up.

A—76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Large and small rooms, private bath; $3.50 up.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE, with reception room and extension; all handsomely furnished. Apply 1,041 Madison Av.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

LADY (Jewish) desires room without board below 96th St.; state terms. P 248 Times Downtown.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 5½c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Most elegant rooms in city, $25-$40 monthly; private bath, meals. 32 West 60th.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

25c. a line 1 time; 5½c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Handsomely furnished bachelor apartment on second floor of private house in most desirable location. Apply POST & REESE, 753 Fifth Av., S. E. Cor. 59th St. Telephone 3725 Plaza.

Private house in the Fifties; newly decorated; furnished or unfurnished; all furnishings on easy terms. James, 15 East 54th St. 'Phone 3057 Broad.

Used Autos For Sale

25c. a line 1 time; 5½c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTOMOBILES.
Grant's Purchasing Agency, old Brewster Building, 1,357-1,359 Broadway, corner 45th St. Used automobiles of the highest grades can be purchased from us at sacrifice prices. We have the largest showrooms in the city and the greatest variety of cars to select from. All makes, from $125 to $3,000. Demonstrations cheerfully given. Satisfactory time payments arranged.

STODDARD-DAYTON.
If you have a car and wish to trade for a better one, come in and see our factory rebuilt cars, which carry the same guarantee as new cars. 1909-10-11 cars, with all types of bodies. Used CAR DEPARTMENT, STODDARD MOTOR COMPANY, 225 West 57th St.

RENAULT 20-30 FOREDOOR, BODY, OVERHAULED AND REPAINTED.
E. T. SANFORD,
44 WEST 42D ST.

Pierce-Arrow, 7-passenger, 40 h. p., 4-cylinder; excellent condition and running order; fully equipped; no dealers; no reasonable offer refused. Inquire owner, Tea Room, 33 West 61st St.

CHALMERS "FORTY" TOURING car, rebuilt and repainted. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, New York.

CHALMERS cars, rebuilt, repainted, and guaranteed. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, City.

Automobiles to Rent

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTOS FOR HIRE.
PEERLESS CARS.
PEERLESS RENTAL SERVICE.
'Phone 2893 Columbus.

Beautiful six-cylinder, large, seven-passenger touring car, $3 per hour. Lamensdorf, 4580—Audubon.

5 passenger touring; excellent riding; competent driver; $2.50 hour. Tea Room, 33 West 61st St.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 5½c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

"Nordica." Corner 113th St. and 7th Av., Driveway.—High-class modern apartments, 6 and 7 rooms and bath, $780-$1,000; beautiful ground floor apartment, suitable for physician, rooms and bath, $1,000. Superintendent on premises.

"Washington Irving," 203 West 112th St., Near 7th Av., Driveway.—High-class modern apartments; convenient to Subway and "L" trains; 8 rooms and bath; $900-$1,000. Superintendent on premises.

21st St., 320 West.—Six light rooms; bath, hot water supply; halls heated; reasonable rent.

East Side.

IDEAL APARTMENTS, 2 and 4 rooms and bath. 12 East 30th St.

Studio—Apartment at 18 East 34th St. Apply on premises.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms, with board; refined surroundings; references; table guests.

5TH AV., 47.—Cool rooms; private baths; with or without board; transients.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; private bath; table guests; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private bath; house, table strictly first-class; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior table; Summer rates; telephone; references.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Handsome rooms, with or without bath; exceptional table; references; table guests.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large, medium, single rooms; southern exposure; private baths; table guests; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms; home cooking; parlor dining; telephone; reference.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Sixteenth year; Summer rates; rooms; private baths; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; board; rooms; Southerners and Westerners desired; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining, table board; references required.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Large, small room, running water; excellent table; prices reasonable; telephone 7725 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms; board; table guests; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Refined, exclusive home for desirable people; private bath; telephone; generous table.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms; excellent table; high-class Jewish house; table guests.

82D ST., 136 WEST.—Large and single rooms, with excellent board; quiet American home; reference.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegant rooms; private bath; excellent cusine; table guests and transients accommodated.

84TH ST., 53 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, homelike rooms; parlor dining room; table guests; American family.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms, near Park; convenient Subway, elevated; telephone; references; reasonable.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated house; large rooms; also back parlor; meals; first class.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Well furnished pleasant room for couple with board; private family; high-class elevator apartment; references. Hughes.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking daintily served; Summer rates.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside.—Single rooms; suites; board optional; Summer rates.

LADY having elegantly furnished private house will board refined married couple or two gentlemen; excellent table; homelike; reasonable. Telephone 433—Columbus.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST. (Opposite Stuyvesant Park.)—Handsome back parlor, private bath; single and double rooms; telephone; table guests.

15TH ST., 215 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view Stuyvesant Park; transients accommodated; references; telephone; board optional.

17TH ST., 211 East.—Elegantly furnished front room, with board; gentleman or married couple.

34TH ST., 117 AND 119 EAST.—Newly renovated rooms; single, en suite; telephone.

63D ST., 23 EAST; 694-696 Madison Av., Near 62d St.—Rooms, $3 to $10 weekly; with board, $8 to $16; private bath.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—One block Park; fine rooms; elevator; excellent board optional; Summer rates.

MADISON AV., 889 (70th St.)—Rooms or board; Summer prices; breakfast in rooms; references.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, HEIGHTS, 5.—Water view; Subway, five minutes Wall St.; corner trolley connects

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Educational Alliance, Jefferson Street and East Broadway, is the largest institution of its kind in the world. It educates immigrants of all creeds and nationalities and makes them good American citizens, self-reliant and self-supporting. This year the Educational Alliance and the Young Men's Hebrew Association are maintaining a joint camp for 100 boys and young men at Cold Spring-on-the-Hudson. Free swimming lessons, boating, bathing, baseball, and tennis attract the beneficiaries. The Alliance has a girls' camp at Oceanic. The many activities of the Alliance entail great expenditures toward which the public is urged to contribute. Annual payments: Members, $10; patrons, $25; associate donors, $50; donors, $100. One payment: Founders, $1,000; life patrons, $500, and life members, $250. Checks may be sent to William Salomon, Treasurer, 25 Broad Street.

ISIDOR STRAUS, President.

Your dentist and Vernas Lotion are the secret of sound, white, healthy teeth.

Free Trial Bottle for your dealer's name.

Visit your dentist twice a year. Use Vernas Lotion on arising and before retiring daily. Then you are affording your teeth and mouth the best protection that Science has devised. Four times stronger than any other mouth wash; hence, four times more economical.

At your Druggists 15c 50c $1.00

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VERNAS CHEMICAL COMPANY, 240 W. 36TH ST., N. Y.

An eating chocolate of rare delicacy, always the choice of those who insist on the best.

Ask your dealer.

Refrigerators

Perfect in Cleanliness, Efficiency and Economy:

The "Eddy"—Metal lined

The "Premier"—Glass lined

"Vitrified Steel" lined

LEWIS & CONGER

130 and 132 West 42d St.

Secured by New York Real Estate

Denominations of $1,000 $500 $100

A Deed of Trust covering the entire assets of the Company and its future investments protects the Principal and Interest of the Bonds.

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY, 42 Broadway, N. Y. City

ASSETS $10,000,000 CAPITAL $3,950,000

Write for Information—Circular "5"

Send us a photo of your Summer Home, and we will print you 500 Fine Post Cards from gelatine plate for $7.50.

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MAN-A-CEA WATER

is more than a pure drinking water.

Booklet mailed on request.

Phone Broad 8100. Main Depot 18 Stone St., N.Y.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

Investors consult The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Range of prices for many years. Impartial and authoritative comments on financial business and quotations of every listed and unlisted security. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Binder to preserve the Review sent for One Dollar.—Adv.

URGES A CHANGE OF SUBWAY PLANS

Vice President Rea of Pennsylvania Attacks Arrangement Made with B. R. T.

THINKS MONEY IS WASTED

And the Needs of the Whole City, and Particularly Seventh Avenue, Not Properly Considered.

Samuel Rea, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which is especially interested in having better subway facilities for its new station, authorized yesterday a statement warning the city against certain dangers, as he saw them, in the subway plan under which work is now going ahead on the Lexington Avenue line. He considered it an advantage that the operating contracts had not yet been awarded, as there was now time for proper and serious reflection.

Mr. Rea said he relied upon the good sense and civic pride of the Public Service Commission, the Board of Estimate, and the Mayor to defer active construction work until the various legal questions and the city's monetary responsibilities were clearly defined. All civic organizations and the principal taxpayers, with past experience before them, he said, should assert themselves and appeal to the authorities to take common-sense action. In the breathing spell before any operating contract is made, he said, these questions should be most carefully considered:

First—Primarily, has the city the basis for such a tremendous expenditure—$160,000,000 to probably $200,000,000—and yet meet its other needs without imposing an unusual tax burden on its property holders, and those who rent or occupy the same? The Mayor and the Controller should publish the facts.

Second—Is there any real present necessity for all the subway lines proposed, and can the same be profitably operated? The estimates already made of the revenues and expenses of the new subway system have performed a distinct service by pointing out the long span of years before the proposed subway system will be free from operating losses, but they have not so clearly indicated when, in addition to these losses, the accumulated interest charges on the capital invested will be met; nor have they definitely shown the accumulated burden which the taxpayers and other citizens must pay for at least a period of thirty or more years. The bankers and investors, who will be asked to provide for the city and the operating company about $225,000,000 under the conditions proposed, will also do well to consider these estimates, and endeavor to save the city against the unfortunate results.

Third—Can the city's credit be used and should it be used to guarantee either the Interborough or the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, or any other operator, against subway losses, or make a preferential payment to them out of subway operations at the expense of the citizens?

Fourth—Can the citizens under present rapid transit conditions wait for at least five years without any relief? Should they be asked to do it? The present crowded rapid transit conditions are almost unbearable.

Fifth—Can it be regarded as a final settlement of the situation to offer the proposed operator the cream of the short distance Broadway-Fifty-ninth Street travel and not insist that in fairness it assume the operation of the much-needed west side Seventh Avenue Subway?

Sixth—Can the Pennsylvania and Long Island Railroads, the largest taxpayers of the city, be satisfied when the urgent necessities for the Seventh Avenue subway, which would serve the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens, are absolutely ignored and no provision made in this vast outlay for anything to relieve the situation? In addition to being the largest taxpayers they also carry 30,000,000 of citizens in and out of New York City yearly, and by other traffic do as much as any other corporation to maintain the commercial supremacy of New York City. Yet all of this has not been deemed sufficient to commend the building of a subway to their station for the public benefit as a part of the comprehensive subway system.

Mr. Rea asked further if it was right to neglect the valuable west side of the city to the detriment of the property, the residents, the merchants, and their working forces, and others engaged in commerce in this section, and yet ask them to assume a large part of the subway burden. It appeared to Mr. Rea that an attempt had been made to provide for subway building without regard to their profitable operation, instead of undertaking the plain business proposition of making the necessary extensions to the present city Subway to serve properly Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens, and provide other branches and extensions needed.

DEFENDS HIMSELF IN WRITING

Would-Be Suicide Explains His Attempt by an Impediment of Speech.

Herman Lukowsky of 80 Monroe Street explained yesterday morning to Magistrate McQuade, in the Jefferson Market Court, that he had attempted to kill himself on Saturday afternoon because an impediment in his speech prevented his getting a job and his mother nagged him.

As a southbound express entered the Grand Central Subway station on Saturday afternoon Lukowsky leaped in front of it. James Doherty, a Subway employe, of 128 Hunter Avenue, Long Island City, saw him, and leaning over the platform, grabbed him by the shoulders. He managed to heave the man up, but it was so narrow a shave that the front car grazed his knee.

In court yesterday morning Lukowsky was unable to speak, so he wrote out an explanation of his act and presented it to Magistrate McQuade. It read:

Your Honor: No doubt you will be surprised to have a case like mine before you, but I could not help doing what I did. It's my circumstances that drove me to it. I've been suffering for the past few years from nervousness, which interferes with my speech sometimes. Through this condition I am handicapped in life.

My mother always nags me, and she says that I am lazy. It grieves me very much to listen to it all, because it is not true. She doesn't understand my condition. I would like to work very much, but I can't find anything to do. If I would know that your Honor has time to listen to me I would explain my case in full, so I hope your Honor will understand me in this explanation. All I want is a chance to work. Physically I am all right, but it is my fault in speaking that has made me a failure; therefore I hope your Honor will give me a chance to start life anew.

I realize what I have done and am very sorry for it. So, hoping your Honor will try and do something for me I am, very truly yours, HERMAN LUKOWSKY.

A letter signed by J. Levin of 696 Broadway, certifying that Lukowsky had worked for him for two years as a shipping clerk and was capable, trustworthy, and willing, also was presented to the Magistrate.

Lukowsky has been out of work for over a year. He was held in $500 for further examination.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

not only cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth *without injury*, but imparts purity and fragrance to the breath, removing instantly the odor of tobacco.

GREATEST BATTLESHIP BEGUN

Preparations Under Way to Lay Keel of the Dreadnought New York.

The work, preliminary to the laying of the keel a few weeks hence, of the Dreadnought New York, which will be, with her sister ship the Texas, the biggest and most powerful battleship the world has ever seen, has begun at the New York Navy Yard. The cradle in which will rest the huge frame is prepared, the traveling cranes are ready to travel whenever the word is given, and workmen are busy every day placing in position the plates that are to form the outer bottom of the 28,000-ton battleship.

The keel of the battleship will be laid with simple ceremonies early next month, and in September, 1912, some fortunate young woman, who will probably be designated by Gov. Dix, will smash a bottle of wine on her bow, and christen her. Early in the Fall of 1913 the New York should be ready to take her place as one of the five units in the first division of the Atlantic Fleet, of which she will probably be the flagship.

Not only in size but in the calibre of the guns at their main batteries will the New York and Texas be the most formidable battleships ever built. Up to the present time the 12-inch gun, which has not been used on any of the newer ships of the navy, has been the limit in calibre of naval guns. The New York and Texas, however, will each carry ten 14-inch guns, mounted two to a turret, and so arranged that all of them can be fired in a broadside, or forward, or aft, at the same time.

The arrangement of three turrets aft and two forward of the bridge is the work of the Naval Construction Corps of the United States Navy. Great Britain has followed this design in her new Dreadnoughts, and this is considered one of the highest compliments ever paid American designers and constructors.

The New York is to be built entirely by the Construction Corps of the Navy at the New York Navy Yard, of which Commander Robert Stocker, U. S. N., is the head. He recently succeeded Capt. William J. Baxter, who built the flagship Connecticut, the Dreadnought Florida, and the collier Neptune. Naval Constructor John Elliot Bailey will be Commander Stocker's principal assistant.

An idea of the steadily increased size and gun efficiency of American battleships is given by a table that begins with the old battleship Texas, now the San Marcos, and its tonnage:

	Keel Laid.	Main Battery.	Tonnage.
San Marcos (old Texas)	1889	2 12-inch guns	6,315
Oregon	1891	2 13-inch guns	10,288
Iowa	1893	4 12-inch guns	11,346
Kearsarge	1896	4 13-inch guns	11,520
Wisconsin	1897	4 13-inch guns	11,552
Ohio	1899	4 12-inch guns	12,500
Georgia	1901	4 12-inch guns	14,948
Connecticut	1903	4 12-inch guns	16,000
Idaho	1904	4 12-inch guns	13,000
South Carolina	1906	8 12-inch guns	16,000
Delaware	1907	10 12-inch guns	20,000
Florida	1909	10 12-inch guns	21,825
Arkansas	1909	12 12-inch guns	26,000
New York	1911	10 14-inch guns	28,000

With the exception of the Idaho class, the keel of which was laid in 1904, each succeeding class of battleships has been larger and more powerful than those that came before.

TO STUDY BABY-SAVING.

Invitation to 3,500 Summer School Pupils and 3,000 Mayors.

The Committee for the Reduction of Infant Mortality of the New York Milk Committee has extended an invitation to the 3,500 students now attending the Summer schools of Columbia and New York Universities to spend a few hours in an endeavor to learn "what sort of infant citizen is being safely steered through the colicky stages of tenement babyhood up to the time when he will come under your jurisdiction." Practically all the Sumer students are school teachers, and that accounts for the reference to their "jurisdiction" in the invitation.

The circular has also been sent to 3,000 Mayors, Health Officers, and other city officials in every part of the United States, to whom is given a cordial invitation to come to New York and see how the babies are being saved and the infant mortality figures steadily decreased.

"Of course, you've seen New York," the circular says. "You've explored the shops, dipped into Chinatown, gone through the new library, topped the Singer Tower, visited the Hall of Fame, Grant's Tomb, Ellis Island, and Millionaire's Row.

"But we venture to assert that no one of the sights is more remarkable than the spectacle presented this Summer of public and private agencies banding together to prove that babies need not die just because the weather is hot."

The students are urged to spend a day in visiting the eighty "life-saving" stations, where clean, safe milk is put within the reach of tenement mothers. They are told by pictures and figures how the community gains or loses, as each baby is weighed weekly, and the scales indicate whether it has responded or not to the treatment administered at the milk stations. A new kind of class for most of the teachers is explained, where doctors serve as teachers and eager mothers as pupils are taught the mysterious paths over which the baby's feet must be guided if it is to reach the end of the hot season safe and well.

The circular contains fourteen illustrations of the work of baby saving, points out the dangers of impure milk, and describes the work of the Little Mothers' Leagues of the Board of Health, giving some extracts from original Little Mothers' essays.

UNIVERSALISTS' REUNION.

Thousands Make Pilgrimage to Good Luck for the Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

LANOKA, N. J., Aug. 6.—Universalists from many parts of this country are flocking to Good Luck to attend the yearly meeting in August of the Universalist Church in Murray Grove, the birthplace of Universalism in America. The gathering this year is of more than usual interest, as it is the twenty-fifth anniversary and reunion of the Murray Grove Association. The celebration started on Aug. 1 and will continue till Aug. 31. The Universalist Church was organized at Good Luck in 1770 and a yearly pilgrimage is made by the members to the grove.

The afternoons from Aug. 14 to 26 will be given up to sight-seeing, while the forenoons will be occupied with ceremonies and speech-making.

Not only by train but on wheels, in autos, boats, and canoes, the members are swarming to the large tract of land owned by the church. Those who will make addresses or take other parts in the celebration include:

Dr. F. A. Bisbee, editor of the Universalist Leader of Boston; Dr. F. W. Hamilton, President of Tufts College; Dr. Almon Gunnison, President of Lawrence University; the Rev. Anson Titus, historian at Tufts College; Dr. W. H. McGlauflin, general superintendent of the Universalist Churches of America; Dr. George L. Perin, President of the Franklin Square Hotel for Women, Boston; Agnes Hathaway, missionary in Japan; the Rev. F. A. Jordon, in charge of the work among negroes in Suffolk, Va., and Dr. V. C. Tomlinson of Worcester, Mass.

The special days to be recognized during the month are: "Potter," "Murray," "Pioneer," "Memorial," "Organization," "Memorial Sunday," "Publications," "Educational," "Humanitarian," "Mission," and "Peace."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
12:25	255 E. Seventh St., Jacob Kassler	$300
8:00	1,330 Lexington Av., D. Schwartz	trifling
11:30	200 Stanton St., I. Pesperneck	trifling
P. M.		
1:03	2,321 Second Av., H. Sederman	trifling
1:27	1,000 Vyse St., Mary Kelly	trifling
1:56	141st St. and Locust Av., N. Y. Central	trifling
2:30	22 Columbus Av., F. Kiernan	$30
3:03	39 W. 119th St., A. Barkenfeld	trifling
3:36	835 Madison St., H. Kiellwitz	trifling
4:15	140th St. and North River, N. Y. Central	trifling
5:50	115 Broad St., Columbia Co.	trifling
6:10	130th St. and Hudson River, N. Y. Central	$100
6:29	218 E. 115th St., Mary O'Keefe	trifling
7:05	535 Broad Av., 535 Broad Av.	$10
7:10	806th St. and Tenth Av., N. Y. Central	$10
7:55	3,070 Third Ave., Paranese	Trifling
10:30	197 E. Houston St., Y. Hromisky	trifling

NEGRO IS KILLED BY HIS OWN PISTOL

Pulled It to Shoot White Assailants, Who Twist His Arm So He Shoots Himself.

ROW FOLLOWS CRAP GAME

Negro Had Won All the Money and Losers Beat Him in Revenge—No Clue to Their Identity.

Moses Hill, a negro, who had a reputation as a crap shooter, met his death by his own hand as a result of that talent yesterday morning. Three young white men whose names are unknown to the police, met Hill in a back yard in West Forty-first Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, yesterday morning, and a crap game was started. Moses Hill won all the money before the game ended.

The three white men went away, but returned later and met Hill in front of the house at 312 West Forty-first Street. They knocked the negro down and began kicking him. Hill put up a good fight, but the odds were too big, and he was forced to the sidewalk. Then he decided to use his pistol.

He was still on the ground when he got the pistol out of his pocket and pointed it at one of his assailants. One of the white men caught the hand that held the pistol and, with the assistance of a companion, twisted Hill's hand until the muzzle pointed at Hill's stomach. The pistol was discharged and the bullet entered Hill's stomach. He fell to the sidewalk, mortally wounded, and the white men fled.

The negro got to his feet and tried to follow them. He staggered weakly across Eighth Avenue, but fell in front of a saloon at the corner of Forty-first Street. He died before Dr. Schmals of Flower Hospital arrived. The police took the body to the West Thirty-seventh Street Station.

Half a dozen witnesses of the shooting were found. One was Bertram Strauss, 12 years old, who lives at 672 Eighth Avenue.

"I saw two men kicking Hill while he was down," said Bertram, "and the negro was trying to protect himself. Then I saw the negro pull a pistol and point it at one of the men who were kicking him. The negro got to his feet, and the white men grabbed him and twisted the hand that held the pistol, and it went off."

The police got a description of the white men who were in the fight. One was 5 feet 6 inches tall, weighed about 160 pounds, wore a gray suit of clothes, a black derby hat, was smooth shaven, and his complexion was dark. The second man was about 5 feet 3 inches tall, weighed about 140 pounds, about 25 years old, clean shaven, and dark complexion. He wore a green suit. The third man was about the same height as the second, weighed about 130 pounds, and was also dark and clean shaven. He was dressed in a brown suit.

SHOOTS HIS WIFE TWICE.

Tailor Cioffi Tries to Kill Her After Finding a Man in His Home.

Finding her entertaining a man in his home, Emanuel Cioffi, a tailor, shot his wife, Consuelo, twice yesterday in their apartment, on the third floor at 690 Second Avenue. Mrs. Cioffi was taken to Bellevue with a bullet yound in the right ear and another in the right thigh. She is in a serious condition. Cioffi was locked up in the East Thirty-fifth Street Station.

Cioffi told the police he was married nine years ago, when his wife was only 15 years of age, and has one child, Louisa, a year old. He said he was happy until a short time ago, when he was told by neighbors that a man was visiting her when he was away.

Yesterday afternoon he went out to walk, but, remembering he had no money, returned to the apartment. As he did so he heard voices. He opened the door, he said, and saw his wife and a strange man in the kitchen. After a few minutes' conversation, the man, he said, went out on the rear fire escape and down into the yard.

Cioffi ran downstairs in time, he said, to see the man climbing over a rear fence. He hurled a rock at the man, and then went back to his apartment and asked his wife, he said, whether she had had any visitors. She replied she had not. He told her, he said, she had better tell the truth, but she persisted, and he took a revolver and fired at her three times.

Persons who had seen the rock-throwing incident heard the shots and called Patrolman Miller, who arrived on the scene in time to catch Cioffi leaving the house. On him the police found a revolver with three empty shells.

BEAT CHILD WITH HIS BELT.

Father Told Court Three-Year-Old Had Broken a Pitcher.

On complaint of his wife George Gaul of 213 West Sixty-first Street was held yesterday for Special Sessions by Magistrate Freschi in the West Side Court, charged with cruelty to his three-year-old daughter, Dorris. Three large bruises on the child's back had been made by the buckle of a leather belt, she said.

Gaul told Magistrate Freschi that he had "whaled" the child because she had broken a small pitcher. Gaul was taken to prison, and a Gerry Society agent took charge of the little one.

Aeroplane Club Incorporated.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 6.—The Trenton Aeroplane Club has been incorporated at the Secretary of State's office and officers will be elected at a meeting to be held on Tuesday evening. It is planned to buy a biplane for the use of the members.

ARRESTED AS PICKPOCKETS.

Five Men Captured in Bronx Elevated Stations in the Saturday Crowds.

For a long time the Interborough officials have received complaints from passengers of pickpockets in the elevated stations of the Bronx, and special officers were instructed to watch the crowds on Saturday night and yesterday, and as a result five men were brought before Magistrate Krotel in the Morrisania Court, and held in $1,000 bail each for trial.

John Raymond of 346 East Sixty-seventh Street was arrested by Special Officers Riedel and Fred Williams on the 156th Street Station of the Third Avenue elevated road. Williams early yesterday morning pretended to sleep on a bench in the station. Shortly afterward Raymond got off a train, sat down beside Williams, and, according to both detectives, robbed him of a marked $1 bill. The officers, about an hour later, caught two men, John Wagner of Mills Hotel 1 and Peter Bank, who lodges at the Bowery and Hester Street. The officers said that Bank used a pair of scissors on Williams's pocket in order to make it easier for Wagner to take the money out.

The other men—Fred Pessener of 429 Lenox Avenue and Philip Le Roy of 371 East Thirty-seventh Street—were arrested by Officer Frank Grossman at the 143d Street Station of the Third Avenue elevated road.

SUDDEN DEATH ON STEAMER.

Mrs. Benfield Succumbed Just Before the Georgia Reached Her Wharf.

Mrs. Agnes L. Benfield, 45 years old, wife of a Boston Justice of the Peace, died suddenly yesterday morning while at breakfast on the steamer Georgia of the Joy Line.

Mrs. Benfield and her husband, Albert J. Benfield, who lives at 51 Worcester Street, Boston, entered the dining saloon of the Georgia at 8 o'clock and ordered breakfast. As the waiter was serving the meal Mrs. Benfield moaned and sank down in her chair. Thinking she had fainted, her husband tried to give her some water, and found that she was dead. The body was taken from the room without the other diners knowing what had happened. When the steamer docked at Pier 19, East River, the Coroners' office was notified, and permission was given to have the body removed. The death is thought to have been due to heart trouble, from which Mrs. Benfield had suffered.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Wed. Mat., 50c to $1.50. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe. THE PINK LADY

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. JOHN HYAMS & LEILA McINTYRE in THE GIRL OF MY DREAMS

JARDIN DE PARIS ATOP THE N. Y. THEATRE. Nights at 8:30. Smoking. Refreshments. TABLE SEATS $1. THE BEST OF ALL. THE ZIEGFELD FOLLIES WHICH MEANS THE BIGGEST GAYEST STUNNING MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT IN THE UNIVERSE. Wonderful Cast & 75 Anna Held Girls

FOLIES BERGERE 46th St. B'way. RESTAURANT (a la carte) from 6:30 to 1 A. M., from 8:15 to 11 P. M. 3 REVUES & BALLET. 11:15 to 1 A. M., CABARET SHOW, 10 Biz Acts.

BACK AGAIN AT THE GAIETY. MON., AUG. 14 THE GREAT TRAVEL SHOW. Seats Thurs. Excuse Me

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Ev. 8:15. Wed. Mat., pop. prices. Cooled by iced air—OPEN ROOF. VALESKA SURATT in THE RED ROSE.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only, 2:15. Get Tkts Quick. 47th TIMES TO-NIGHT. GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD

Winter Garden B'way & 50th. Re-opens To-n'g't at 8:30. Matinees Thursday and Saturday at 2:30. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN. Announces the sensation of the century. LA SAISON DES BALLETS RUSSES (Season of Russian Ballets).

Broadway Thea. B'way & 41st. To-night at 8:15. Mat. Sat. Lew Fields in The Hen Pecks

Maxine Elliott's Thea. 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Seats on sale. Beginning Thurs. Eve. Henrietta Crosman in The Real Thing.

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. KINEMACOLOR MOTION PICTURES. Colored moving pictures of the Coronation, taken by Royal Command. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30, 25c.-50c.

ROOF GARDEN AMERICAN THEATRE. 42d W. of Broadway. 8:15 P. M., 25 & 50c. All Seats Reserved. 12 Big Vaudeville Acts. 12:30 to 11:30 P. M. Mats. 10-15; Night 10-15-25c. Continuous Vaudeville. Baseball games reported by innings at the Matinee.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK. Opposite W. 130th St. Ferry. Fireworks Thursday.

HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF 42 St. B'way. Daily Matinee in Theatre. RUTH ST. DENIS & 12 Big Star Features.

5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. Nat Wills, La Titcomb, Trovato, Gallagher & Shean, Clark & Bergman, &c.

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COLUMBIA B'way & 47th 50c. BURLESQUE. Pop. Mat. To-day 15, 25, Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25 to $1. Smoking.

Brighton Beach MUSIC HALL. Daily at 2:45 & 8:30. GUS EDWARDS' HIGH-FLYERS, BEN WELCH, JOE JACKSON, and 7 Other Star Acts.

NEW—Daily Mat. 20c. BRIGHTON Brighton Beach. PRINCESS RAJAH, Bud Fisher, Mutt and Jeff; Belle Baker, Francis Dooley & Co., Edwin Holt & Co., Howard & Lawrence, others.

STEEPLECHASE. Coney's Fireproof Funny Place. America's Playhouse—Everybody Acts. Take Iron Steamboats direct to Steeplechase Park.

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The Semi-Annual Sale of Brill Clothes

For Men and Young Men Ready-to-Wear.

The final price cutting event to which we resort rather than carry goods over, has ably demonstrated in the first three days splendid selling, that it holds a well established and somewhat enviable position in the estimation of thousands of men and young men as a money saving opportunity.

If you were not here on either of these days, remember that VALUE and ASSORTMENT await you here in this reduction in the prices of all our fancy summer suits from $35 down to $15.

$20, $18 & $15 Summer Suits *Reduced to* $13.50

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Sixtieth Anniversary of The New York Times

On Monday, September 18th, the sixtieth birthday of The New York Times will be celebrated by a special section giving the history of that newspaper during its career, and the leading political and social movements with which it has been identified. Representations will be given of the first pages of all the morning newspapers of September 18th, 1851, so that an appreciation may be had of the progress in typographic art. The leading editors of the United States will contribute articles demonstrating the development of journalism during the last sixty years.

Advertisements in the special section will be restricted to firms and institutions in existence at least sixty years.